



Monthly Bulletin of AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & STATISTICS

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FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
ROME - ITALY

NEWS OF FAO PUBLICATIONS

METHODS OF COLLECTING CURRENT AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

March 1955, total number of pages 260.
French and Spanish editions in preparation.

\$3.00 15s.

Improvement in the methods of collecting current agricultural statistics is essential if more and better agricultural statistics are to become available. With this aim in view, the present manual gives an inventory of the methods used in various countries of the world for the collection of current statistics on area and production of crops and on livestock numbers and livestock products. The manual also describes the organization of statistical services in these countries. The information has been fitted into a uniform pattern so as to permit objective appraisal and comparison. The loose-leaf binding will permit the insertion of revised information as methods change and improve in the course of time.

The introduction gives a general review of the current status of agricultural statistics in various regions and describes in particular the role of modern sampling methods for their improvement.

The manual has been prepared in the Methodology Section of the Economics Division of FAO under the direction of Dr. R. D. Narain. It is one of a series of studies planned and undertaken by FAO for the improvement of agricultural statistics; two other studies have already appeared, i. e., *Sampling Theory of Surveys with Applications*, by Dr. P. V. Sukhatme (published by the Iowa State College Press, Ames, Iowa, U.S.A., and the Indian Society of Agricultural Research, New Delhi - \$6.00) and *The Estimation of Crop Yields* (\$0.50, 2s. 6d.) by Dr. V. G. Panse.

YEARBOOK OF FISHERIES STATISTICS, 1952-53

Part I - Production and Craft - 1955, 240 pages

\$3.00 15s.

The fourth fisheries Yearbook amplifies the part on production and gives more detailed data on craft than earlier editions. It has, therefore, been found necessary to publish it in two volumes. Part I also contains a historical section on catch from 1910 to 1953, broken down by species and countries.

Part II - International Trade (*in preparation*).

WORLD FOREST RESOURCES

March 1955, 120 pages, graphs and tables. Trilingual

\$2.50 12s. 6d.

The Conference of FAO, at its Sixth Session in 1954, directed that available information on the forest resources of the world be collected and published at five-year intervals. A first inventory was carried out in 1947/48. A second enquiry was undertaken in 1953 and the results are published in this volume.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

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Commodity Notes

GRAIN

Outlook for 1955 Crops

NORTH AMERICA

Some preliminary indications of the probable 1955 grain acreages in the United States and Canada are now available. In both countries they point to some reduction from last year in wheat and to some increase in feed grain.

The official report on prospective plantings in the United States, based on reports of farmers' intentions on 1 March and other considerations, points to an area of all spring wheat of only 5.6 million hectares, a decline of 12.1 percent from the area planted in 1954 to the lowest level for many years. A total of 23.2 million hectares of all wheat is indicated by combining the intended area of spring wheat with the planted area of winter wheat as estimated last December.

This total is a little larger than the total wheat allotment of 22 million hectares and compares with a planted area of 25 million hectares for the 1954 crop. Allowance must be made, however, for the extent of winter wheat lost. Included in the estimate for spring wheat are the intended plantings of durum wheat, indicated at 450,000 hectares, one third less than last year and substantially below the average. This estimate may also be changed after account is taken of the increased acreage allotments allowed for durum by recent legislation. The low durum plantings of this year reflect the discouragement among farmers resulting from the severe stem rust damage of last year.

Actual plantings may vary widely from the estimated intentions, while in the case of winter wheat, only the area and condition on 1 December are known. An adequate basis for an estimate of production is thus lacking. If, however, the indicated acreages are attained and if yields equal recent averages, the total spring wheat output will reach 4.8 million metric tons. A winter wheat crop of

18.5 million tons was indicated on 1 December. The indicated total wheat output would thus be 23.3 million tons compared with 26.4 million tons in 1954. A crop of this size would be smaller than total disappearance in domestic and export markets in recent years, and consequently would result in some slight reduction in stocks during 1955/56.

The condition of the crop is still a matter for concern in parts of Kansas, Colorado, and the Southwest, where there has been prolonged drought and recently dust storms. Over the rest of the country the outlook varies from good to excellent.

The first estimate of the Canadian wheat acreage for 1955, also based on farmers' intentions, is 9.5 million hectares compared with a sown area of 9.8 million hectares in 1954. The soil moisture conditions are reported to be favorable.

The indicated acreages for the four feed grains in the United States point to an increase in output over last year. The planned maize area is placed at 33.2 million hectares, an increase of only 0.2 percent on last year, but it is likely that acreage allotments, which apply only in the commercial area, have been exceeded. Prospective plantings indicate increases in high-yielding states and decreases in areas which suffered from drought last year. Assuming average yields, the 1955 output from the intended plantings would reach 79.3 million tons against 75.3 million tons last year.

The prospective barley area, at 6.4 million hectares, is the largest since 1943 and nearly 9 percent more than the 1954 planted area. This increase, like that of last year, is primarily due to the seeding of barley on land formerly planted to crops now subject to acreage allotments. Average yields on the intended area would produce 8.0 million tons, or slightly less than in 1954 when above average yields were obtained.

For oats, the intended acreage is 19.3 million hectares, a slight increase on the 1954 area. With

average yields, production should reach 19.7 million tons, compared with 21.8 million tons last year when yields were very good.

The area under sorghums for all purposes, according to the same report of farmers' intentions at 1 March, would be 8.6 million hectares, an increase of 7 percent on last year and considerably above previous averages. The increase in sorghums is accounted for by the reductions in the acreage allotments for wheat and cotton. Not all the area sown to sorghums is harvested for grain, but, if recent trends are continued and average yields are obtained, the crop would be about 6.1 million tons, a fairly substantial increase on 1954. It is possible also that the sorghum acreage will increase even more sharply if wheat abandonment is larger than expected.

If the prospective acreages of feed grains as indicated are attained, and if yields are average, the total output will aggregate 113.6 million tons, as compared with 110.4 million tons in 1954.

In Canada the indicated acreages of feed grains also show an increase on 1954 with a barley estimate of 4.0 million hectares compared with 3.2 million hectares, and an estimate for oats of 4.5 million hectares compared with 4.1 million hectares.

OTHER REGIONS

In Europe, while there have been spells of severe weather, the winter crops appear to have survived in fairly good condition. Prospects are good to excellent in France on an area little different from last year. In the United Kingdom, apart from some water logging, the winter wheat crop is in fair condition, but unfavorable conditions at the time of sowing have substantially reduced the sown area, while the acreage prepared for spring crops is also far below normal owing to a general delay in spring field work. Reports on wheat crops in Italy, Spain, and Western Germany are favorable.

This generally good outlook is supplemented by reports of a substantially expanded wheat crop in Turkey. Pessimistic reports, however, are being made about the crop in Tunisia, where drought and locusts have severely affected soft wheat to a point threatening a rather serious shortage. Further exports of soft wheat have been suspended. The outlook for durum, however, is better and the sown acreage is larger.

Wheat Exports, July-December 1954

Table 1 shows exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the five leading exporting countries during the last six months of 1954. The

Table 1. — Wheat and Wheat Flour¹ Exports, July-December 1954 compared with July-December 1953

Country	July-December	Argentina ²	Australia	Canada ³	United States ⁴	France	Total 5 countries
		Thousand metric tons, wheat equivalent					
Europe.....	1954	802	501	2 822	1 828	612	6 565
	1953	535	325	3 083	854	118	4 915
N. and Cent. America ..	1954	—	—	207	175	19	401
	1953	—	—	309	224	21	554
South America.....	1954	754	—	138	355	—	1 247
	1953	1 083	—	190	82	—	1 355
Asia	1954	102	505	593	820	113	2 133
	1953	86	559	1 012	1 505	62	3 224
Africa.....	1954	8	64	74	103	92	341
	1953	17	87	173	268	40	585
Oceania	1954	—	121	1	—	—	122
	1953	—	113	—	—	—	113
Unspecified.....	1954	—	18	—	28	18	64
	1953	—	21	—	19	4	44
Total	1954	1 666	1 209	3 835	3 309	854	10 873
	1953	1 721	1 105	4 767	2 952	245	10 790

¹The following extraction rates have been used in converting flour to wheat equivalent: Australia, France: 72.0%; Canada: 72.6%; United States: 71.5%. — ²Wheat only. — ³Including the following quantities of wheat exported by Canada to the United States, for milling in bond: 32,900 metric tons in 1954 and 38,200 metric tons in 1953. — ⁴Excluding the following quantities of flour (wheat equivalent) milled in bond from Canadian wheat: 27,400 metric tons in 1954 and 64,400 metric tons in 1953. Exports to U.S. territories and possessions are also excluded.

data are compiled from the preliminary export returns and are compared with shipments made during the same period of the previous year.

The total exports of the five countries of 10.9 million tons during July-December are virtually the same as those of the corresponding period of the previous year, though it is generally expected that the total exports for the year 1954/55 will show some increase. The main differences between the two periods reviewed are increases in the shipments from the United States and France and a fall in those from Canada and, on the importing side, a substantial increase in shipments to European destinations, but a fall in the non-European demand, particularly in Asia.

United States exports were 3.3 million tons, compared with nearly 3.0 million in the same six months of 1953, but considerably below the volume of exports in previous years. Total exports for the year 1954/55, according to a tentative official forecast, may reach about 7 million tons; this would probably mean a slight further increase of this country's large stocks. About 1.8 million tons out of the total 3.3 million tons went to Europe, a considerable increase on the earlier period of six months. The main destinations were Germany, the United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia, each receiving about 400,000 tons. On the other hand, United States shipments to Asia have declined, mainly owing to the smaller imports of Pakistan which had been exceptionally high the previous year, following a poor crop. Exports to Japan were also smaller but the following months may show an increase since the Japanese import program again

envisages large wheat purchases. During the next six months substantial exports to Turkey are likely to take place.

Canadian exports for July-December 1954 are down by 900,000 tons to 3.8 million tons. Shipments to all continents were smaller, but those to Europe were fairly well maintained at nearly three quarters of the total. Argentina exported 1.7 million tons, about the same as in the last six months of 1953. About half of the total went to Europe but less was exported to South American countries. The exports to Europe included some small quantities to Eastern European countries. Australia exported to all destinations in the six-month period about 1.2 million tons, slightly more than in the corresponding period of 1953.

France is now the main supplier among the secondary wheat exporters. During the six months reviewed, French exports totaled 0.9 million tons and it is clear that the total for the year will exceed the 1.1 million tons of 1953/54. So far as is known at present, wheat exports for the six months from the U.S.S.R. and Eastern European countries were larger than a year earlier, but still moderate. A small quantity was exported by Sweden as in the

previous year, but Turkey exported virtually none in contrast to the previous year.

Among individual importers, Western Germany shows the biggest difference in imports in the two periods, i.e., 1.8 millions tons in July - December 1954, twice as much as in the earlier period. The main suppliers were Canada, the United States, and Argentina. The United Kingdom imported 2.5 million tons, a slight increase on the previous six-month period. Yugoslavia, owing to the halving of its domestic crop, is importing more heavily and its total for 1954/55 is likely to approach a million tons, largely under special programs from the United States.

The quantity and proportion sold within the International Wheat Agreement by the four exporter members of that organization are appreciably larger this year than in 1953/54. Up to the end of December, a period covering the first five months of the 1954/55 IWA year, reported sales amounted to over 5 million tons, compared with total guaranteed quantities of 10.7 million tons. By early March sales reached 6.8 million tons, or 2 million tons more than those for the same period of 1953/54.

RICE

United States Supplies

More than one half of the 1954 United States rice crop is in the hands of the government and so far has been held off the world market. This is in marked contrast to the experience of past years, when only a small part of the rice crop was delivered to the government and the great bulk of the exportable supplies entered the market.

As market prices in mid-1954 in the United States had fallen to a point well below the support level, part of the new crop was either sold or pledged to the Commercial Credit Corporation (CCC) which operates the farm price support program. United States domestic prices rose as supplies were withdrawn from the free market, but the price offered to farmers by private buyers remained lower than the support price. The average on the free markets on 15 February equalled \$97 per metric ton as against the support price of \$108, and consequently much rice continued to go to CCC. The date limit for selling or pledging paddy to the Corporation was 31 January. By then, farmers had placed a total of 1,381,000 tons of paddy under price support, or about 53 percent of the 1954 crop, compared to about 8 percent in 1953. About two fifths of that part of the 1954 crop which went to CCC has been bought outright by this organization, but nearly three fifths are pledged

against loans. The Corporation cannot dispose of this latter part before May as until then farmers retain the right to redeem their stocks by repaying the loans plus interest.

There have been marked differences in the methods followed by farmers in different states in availing themselves of price support facilities. Thus Californian growers sold to CCC almost all the paddy which they placed under price support and took practically no loans, while in all other states, but most notably in Texas, loans exceeded sales. The proportion which went under support also varied considerably between states, being highest in Arkansas (83 percent) and lowest in California (33 percent). Since the United States short-grained rice is grown mainly in California, this implies that the CCC stocks will consist mainly of long and medium-grained rice, and will contain only about 170,000 tons of the short rice favored by Japan.

The rise in United States domestic prices, at a time when the prices in most other rice exporting countries were falling, was accompanied by a fall in United States rice exports: total United States shipments to foreign countries in 1954 were one fifth lower than in 1953, although exportable supplies had increased in the meantime. Californian statistics indicate that the same tendency still prevails, since exports from California, where the

proportion of CCC-held stocks is lowest, during the first two months of 1955 were three fifths below those of the same period of 1954.

The growers deliver paddy to CCC, which endeavors to exchange it for the equivalent amount of milled rice. When this exchange has been completed, the United States authorities will have to decide what to do with about 900,000 tons of milled rice. A somewhat similar problem — though on a smaller scale — has arisen in Italy, where the government, to support growers, has paid for 200,000 tons of paddy (equivalent to about 130,000 tons milled rice), which it has segregated from market supplies. The stocks held by the United States and Italian governments thus amount to nearly one quarter of annual world exports during the last two years; the policies which these governments will adopt regarding their disposal clearly will be vital factors in the world rice market during 1955.

Market Structure by Countries

During the last 20 years, 140 countries and territories have participated in the international rice trade as exporters or importers, or in both capacities. Some of these countries have bought or sold large quantities, while others have traded very small amounts. To obtain a picture of the market structure by countries, these have been divided into five groups, according to the maximum quantity exported or imported by each country in any one of the years 1934 to 1953. The criterion of the grouping is not by averages of shipments over a period, but by the maximum demand and supply which have affected world markets, and thus might affect them again. Re-exports have not been considered; thus Hong Kong and Singapore figure only among the importers. The countries which are classified as "both" have been exporters in some years and importers in others, the most notable examples being Korea and China.

Table 2 shows that there are almost four times as many countries which normally import rice than those which are normally exporters. Eighteen countries — about one eighth of the total — have

Table 2. — Rice Trading Countries Grouped According to the Size of their Annual Rice Trade

Size of trade ¹	Exporters	Importers	Both ²	Group's percent age of world rice trade in 1948-53	
				Exports	Imports
... Thousand metric tons, milled rice .....	.. Number of countries ..			.... Percent	
Over 1 000.....	2	2	1	57	32
100 - 1 000.....	8	10	1	35	49
50 - 100.....	3	8	0	2	5
10 - 50.....	6	24	4	6	14
Less than 10.....	7	52	12		
Total.....	26	96	18	100	100

¹In at least one year between 1934 and 1953. — ²Were net importers in some years, but net exporters in others.

been importers in some years and exporters in others. Only five countries have in any one year shipped or received more than 1 million tons of milled rice. Nineteen countries were in the 100,000 to 1 million-ton group, eleven in the 50,000 to 100,000 group; 105 countries have never, during the last 20 years, shipped or taken more than 50,000 tons in one year, and of these 71 countries never exceeded 10,000 tons.

To have a picture of the recent importance in world trade of these various groups, we have examined the average shipments of each group from 1948 to 1953 and compared them with world averages for that period. It will be seen that the bulk of the postwar market has been constituted by one sixth of the total number of countries, namely by the first two groups which exported or imported at least 100,000 tons in one year during 1934 to 1953. The share of leading countries was greater as regards exports than for imports, namely, 92 percent as against 79 percent. Two countries have accounted for over half the postwar exports, but the largest share of imports — almost exactly one half — was taken by the ten importers in the second group. The share of the "leading countries" would not be significantly increased if their definition were lowered to just over 50,000 tons, since the third group contributed in postwar years only 2 percent of total exports and took 5 percent of total imports.

FATS, OILS, AND OILSEEDS

Review of Hard Oils and Fats

World production of hard oils and fats (mainly coconut, palm and palm-kernel oils, and tallow and greases) rose slightly in 1954, largely because of a recovery in output of copra in the Philippines. There were also small increases in production of palm oil in West Africa and tallow in the United

States. World exports of hard oils and fats in 1954 totaled over 2.8 million metric tons, including copra and palm kernels in terms of oil. This was 5 percent above the previous record set in 1953. Copra and coconut oil exports from the Philippines increased substantially; exports of African palm oil and palm kernels continued their upward trend; and exports of United States tallow remained very

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large. World import demand for tallow and palm oil strengthened in 1954; the price of tallow was substantially higher than in 1953 and palm oil prices averaged moderately higher (see Table 3). Demand for copra and coconut oil was well sustained both in the United States and Europe, but prices were lower owing to the larger export supplies. International prices of palm kernels also declined, mainly as a result of a decrease in United Kingdom import demand.

Table 3. — International Market Prices of Hard Oils, Fats, and Oilseeds, 1936-38 and 1950-55

Products	1936-38 average	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Mar. 1955
Dollars per metric ton							
Coconut oil.....	102	336	428	260	330	300	252
Palm oil.....	91	278	408	220	200	216	232
Tallow.....	112	194	281	143	123	174	164
Copra.....	73	254	291	190	235	206	186
Palm kernels.....	57	183	214	145	172	144	134

NOTE: Prices are compiled from the yearbooks of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, and from *The Public Ledger*, London. They are converted to U.S. dollars at official rates of exchange.

Coconut oil — 1936-38: Straits, 3½%, drums, in London.
 1950-55: Straits, bulk, c.i.f. Europe.
 Palm oil — 1936-38: Nigerian mediums, in Liverpool.
 1950-55: Belgian Congo, bulk, c.i.f. European port.
 Tallow — 1936-38: Australian, c.i.f. United Kingdom.
 1950-55: American, fancy, bulk, f.o.b. American port.
 Copra — 1936-38: Straits, sundried, ex ship London.
 1950-55: Straits, c.i.f. Europe.
 Palm kernels — 1936-38: West African, c.i.f. London.
 1950-55: Belgian Congo, c.i.f. Europe.

COPRA EXPORTS RECOVER IN 1954

World exports of copra and coconut oil in 1954 totaled over 1.1 million metric tons, oil equivalent, 10 percent more than in 1953, reflecting a rise in exports from the Philippines (see Table 4). Philippine exports totaled 550,000 tons, oil equivalent, compared with 440,000 tons in 1953. Most of the increase was in shipments to Western Europe. Philippine production in 1953 was well below average, largely because of unusually severe typhoon damage in late 1952. However, production rose by 25 percent in 1954. The Philippine Coconut Administration has announced that after 30 April 1955 only high quality copra will be certified for export; this action may result in a temporary decline in export supplies. Moreover, domestic consumption apparently is rising; consumption of coconut oil for food in 1954 was about 45,000 tons, an increase of over 12,000 tons on the previous year.

Indonesian exports of copra in 1954 were about equal to the previous year's low level of 199,000 tons, oil equivalent. Commercial production increased slightly, but domestic prices remained relatively high, reflecting continued stock accumulation by local mills and high domestic consumption. Do-

Table 4. — Coconut and Palm-Kernel Oils, Copra, and Palm Kernels in Terms of Oil: Exports and Imports, 1938, 1950-54

Commodity and country	1938	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954 ¹
..... Thousand metric tons						
INDIGENEOUS EXPORTS						
COPRA AND COCONUT OIL						
Philippines.....	381	515	563	497	440	550
Indonesia ²	366	212	351	236	199	200
Ceylon.....	125	89	124	134	109	100
Others ³	301	278	274	269	272	...
World total.....	1 173	1 094	1 312	1 136	1 020	1 120
INDIGENEOUS EXPORTS						
PALM KERNELS AND PALM-KERNEL OIL						
French West and Equatorial Africa ⁴	57	61	53	45	57	...
British West Indies.....	174	223	195	209	217	230
Belgian Congo.....	40	64	56	55	56	65
Others ⁵	61	64	64	52	48	...
World total.....	332	412	368	361	378	390
RETAINED IMPORTS						
COCONUT AND PALM KERNEL OILS, COPRA AND PALM KERNELS IN TERMS OF OIL						
United States.....	312	330	311	228	263	278
United Kingdom.....	171	213	360	361	288	219
Western Germany.....	300	160	212	258	228	255
France.....	132	69	132	109	111	124
Other Western Europe ⁶	212	283	350	225	158	...
Others.....	101	120	113	114	107	...
Total.....	1 228	1 275	1 478	1 317	1 115	...

¹Preliminary: includes estimates based on incomplete data. — ²Includes unrecorded exports to Malaya. — ³Mainly Malaya (net exports), Oceania, and Borneo. — ⁴Including French Togo and French Cameroons. — ⁵Other Africa and Brazil (babassu kernels and oils, tucum and murumuru nuts). — ⁶Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland.

mestic use is increasing most rapidly in Java, where the population is concentrated and is steadily rising. Both production and exports of copra and coconut oil from Ceylon have fallen in recent years because of the ageing of coconut trees and inadequate replacement. Exports in 1954 were about 6 percent lower than the 1953 figure of 107,000 tons, oil equivalent. However, shipments to India and Pakistan increased, and exports of coconut oil to China, though still relatively small, were double the volume shipped in 1953.

UPWARD TREND CONTINUING IN EXPORTS OF PALM KERNEL AND PALM OILS

The upward trend in world production and exports of palm kernels and palm-kernel oil was maintained in 1954. World exports totaled over 390,000 tons, oil equivalent, against 378,000 tons in 1953 (see Table 4). In Nigeria, the major world exporter, purchases of palm kernels for export by

the official Marketing Board totaled 212,000 tons, oil equivalent, 6 percent higher than the 1953 record. The long-term contracts between the United Kingdom and Nigeria were terminated in June 1954 and only partially replaced by commercial agreements. Net imports into the United Kingdom declined by 30 percent in 1954, mainly because of the large stocks held in that country. A rise in imports of Nigerian palm kernels into Western Germany and the Netherlands, however, largely offset this decline. In spite of the lower world market prices, the official price for palm kernels to Nigerian producers was held at £34.0.0. per long ton, the same level as a year earlier, when the Nigerian Marketing Board made a substantial financial surplus on its palm-kernel operations. Price to producers are about 10 percent lower in 1955 and differ according to region (see Table 5). The Regional Marketing Board in Eastern Nigeria has cut the price for palm kernels to £30.0.0 and smaller price reductions were made by the Northern and Western Region Boards.

Table 5. — Nigerian Palm Produce: Commercial Purchase for Export and Prices Paid to Producers, 1949-55

Products	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
..... Thousand long tons							
COMMERCIAL PURCHASES							
Palm oil, all grades...	173	171	150	199	224	217	
Palm kernels.....	363	376	324	404	433	462	
..... Pounds sterling per long ton							
PRICES TO PRODUCER							
Palm oil-Special grade	—	53	71	80	*75	*65	*48
Grade II....	37	37	43	47	*45	*38	*28
Palm kernels.....	26	26	32	36	*34	*34	*30

NOTE: 1955 prices are applicable to the Eastern Region only. Prices shown are those ruling at port of shipment.

* From 1 July 1953, payments to producers in the Western Region are reduced by £1 per ton, representing the sales tax.

¹Special Grade B; Special Grade A is £58 per long ton.

World exports of palm oil, which rose to a record of 557,000 metric tons in 1953, were about 5 percent higher in 1954 (see Table 6). In Nigeria commercial purchases of palm oil for export totaled 220,000 metric tons in 1954, slightly less than a year earlier. Nigerian exports rose moderately, however, as there was a reduction in stocks carried over from the previous season. Exports to the United Kingdom were smaller but shipments to other European countries increased, particularly those to Italy. Substantial reductions were made in prices paid to Nigerian producers in 1954, and there was a narrowing of the premiums paid for edible grades (see Table 5). The Marketing Board in Eastern Nigeria, the major producing area, has made a further sharp cut in prices for 1955.

Special grade palm oil (i.e., edible grade, not over 4½ percent free fatty acid) has been classified into two categories: Grade A at £58 per long ton (not over 3½ percent f.f.a.) and Grade B at £48 per long ton (not over 4½ percent f.f.a.). Both prices are well below the 1954 Special Grade price of £65. There were similar but smaller price reductions in the other regions. The new grade of palm oil (Special Grade A) of very low free-fatty acid content has been introduced in order to realize the full value of the best quality oil. In past years, a large part of the highest quality palm oil produced was blended with lower quality oil to produce maximum quantities containing 4½ percent f.f.a. This grade accounted for 63 percent of purchases in 1954.

Palm oil exports from the Belgian Congo declined slightly in 1953 for the first time since 1947. This reflected depressed world prices and a fall in commercial production. Stimulated by the higher prices prevailing in 1954, output recovered and exports in January-September were slightly higher than in 1953. A growing scarcity of agricultural labor in the Congo is a factor which will tend to limit an increase in output in the next few years. In addition, with the rising urban population, there has been an increase in domestic consumption of commercial supplies. Indonesian and Malayan exports of palm oil in 1954 were roughly the same as in 1953.

Table 6. — Palm Oil: Exports and Imports of Principal Trading Countries, 1938 and 1950-54

Country or area	1938	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954 ¹
..... Thousand metric tons						
INDIGENOUS EXPORTS						
Indonesia.....	221	97	98	120	133	125
Malaya.....	55	51	47	47	49	54
British West Africa.....	113	178	155	171	205	230
Belgian Congo.....	70	125	128	146	134	140
Other Africa.....	38	42	36	33	33	...
World total.....	497	493	464	517	554	580
RETAINED IMPORTS						
United States and Canada.....	153	32	51	27	29	57
Western Europe ²	271	439	398	464	476	460
Total.....	424	471	449	491	505	517

¹Preliminary; includes estimates based on incomplete data. — ²Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, France, Western Germany (all Germany prewar), Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

RECORD EXPORTS OF TALLOW CONTINUE

World exports of tallow and greases were maintained at a high level in 1954, after rising in 1953 to a new record total of 665,000 tons, more than 50 percent above 1952 (see Table 7). Most of

the increase in 1953 was in shipments from the United States. Reflecting a continued large production, United States exports in 1954 totaled 550,000 tons, only slightly less than in 1953. Exports from New Zealand were about 10 percent higher than in 1953 owing to increased production, but exports of Australian tallow apparently declined. In Argentina domestic needs have absorbed the bulk of supplies of tallow in recent years and exports have been small since 1950.

The importance of soap manufacture as an outlet for tallow in North America has declined steadily in the postwar period owing to the partial displacement of soap by synthetic detergents. Production of the latter, which are made mainly from petroleum derivatives, has increased since 1944 from 50,000 tons to roughly 1 million tons. The use of tallow in soap has declined by about 25 percent in the United States, while the production of tallow has risen by over 50 percent in the same period. However, the down trend in total domestic use of tallow was halted in 1953 and 1954. The continued decline in soap use was more than offset by an increase in non-soap uses, such as fatty acids, animal feed, and synthetic detergents themselves. Tallow is used increasingly as a raw material for fatty alcohols used in the production of synthetic detergents, although detergent manufacturers have stated a preference for petroleum or coal-tar raw materials, mainly because of their relatively stable prices. Nevertheless, an estimated 40,000 tons of tallow were utilized for the manufacture of synthetic detergents in 1953. Another potentially important market for tallow lies in the field of emulsifiers used in the manufacture of paint, lubricants, chemicals, etc. Since the second world war tallow and grease fatty acids have been confronted with increased competition from hydrogenated vegetable-oil fatty acids, but there is an upward trend in total use of fatty acids in the United States. One of the most promising new outlets for tallow is in fat-fortified feed for poultry and other livestock. Trade sources indicate that fat is being added to commercially-mixed feed in the United States at an annual rate of 50,000 to 100,000 tons, about half of which represents tallow. Besides increasing the palatability of feed, the addition of fat helps to control dust and to reduce waste in the mixing process.

World import demand for tallow, notably in Japan, Italy, and South Africa, has risen sharply in recent years. This reflects increased reliance on tallow as a soap fat owing to its relative cheapness, as well as a rise in the output of soap. Production of synthetic detergents has not increased at such a high rate in most countries as it has in the United States. In Western Germany, demand for tallow has been strengthened by an expanding

Table 7. — Tallow (Edible and Inedible) and Greases : Export and Import Balances, Principal Trading Countries, 1938 and 1950-54

Country or area	1938	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954 ¹
..... Thousand metric tons						
EXPORT BALANCES						
United States.....	² 1	250	246	355	563	550
Argentina and Uruguay.....	70	50	9	8	1	5
Australia and New Zealand.....	56	56	50	52	87	80
Total, 5 countries.....	125	356	305	415	651	640
IMPORT BALANCES						
United Kingdom.....	29	55	27	58	44	48
Continental Western Europe ³ ...	50	142	103	118	234	258
Other Europe ⁴	20	21	30	29	20	25
Western Hemisphere, other than United States, Argentina, Uruguay.....	⁵ 3	68	65	63	75	⁶ 73
Japan.....	¹ 1	14	32	65	99	95
Other Asia and Africa.....	13	50	41	70	78	⁷ 90
Total.....	108	350	298	403	550	589

¹Preliminary. — ²Net imports. — ³Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, Western Germany (all Germany prewar), Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland. — ⁴Data for Eastern Europe not available for 1950-54. — ⁵Net exports. — ⁶Partly estimated from United States export data.

market for fatty acids. The price of tallow in international markets was substantially higher in 1954 than a year earlier, owing to the strong world demand, but in spite of this, tallow remains one of the lowest-priced fats on world markets.

OUTLOOK IN EARLY 1955

World production and trade in hard oils and fats are likely to remain large in 1955, but no major increase is probable. Exports of copra from the Philippines were large in early 1955. World production is fairly stable, however, and rising domestic consumption in the major exporting countries will tend to limit increases in exportable supplies. International prices of coconut and palm-kernel oils declined moderately in early 1955. Actual use of palm-kernel oil in 1954 was substantially reduced in the United Kingdom, reflecting a lower output of margarine and cooking fat and an increased use of whale oil in the manufacture of these products. Thus, despite the fall in imports, commercial stocks of palm kernels remained unusually heavy in early 1955 and import demand was weak. Moreover, stocks apparently were heavier than a year ago in continental Europe, especially in the Netherlands. Tallow output in the United States remains heavy and there are abundant export supplies. World import demand for tallow and palm oil is strong and international prices continued to rise gently in early 1955.

Special Feature

COMMODITY SITUATION AND STOCK REVIEW

In the following notes reviews are given of the stock situation for wheat, coarse grain, rice, sugar, dairy products, tobacco, cotton, and rubber. A further note on vegetable fats and oils will appear in a later issue of the *Bulletin*.

The available stock statistics are very incomplete but the coverage in most cases includes the main exporting countries.

The figures presented include normal carry-over stocks; they should not be regarded as indicating the size of surpluses and should be read in conjunction with the specific commodity tables.

Wheat

At the outset of the current grain year, wheat stocks in the four major grain exporting countries had reached an unprecedented level, equivalent to almost twice the current level of world wheat exports. This accumulation has occurred largely in the United States and Canada and has been brought about by large crops in North America, particularly in 1952 and 1953, by steady expansion in the output of wheat and rice in importing countries, and by increased production in other exporting countries, which have thus been able to displace to some extent the dollar wheat suppliers in the export market.

In 1954/55, the current year, production in exporting countries has decreased very substantially, owing principally to a serious reduction in the Canadian crop because of bad weather and rust

infestation, and partly to the restrictions applied to the wheat crop in the United States. Total supplies, however, both in North America and the Southern Hemisphere, are larger than last year. Exports in the current year may prove to be a little larger, and it is consequently expected that by July 1955 end-of-season stocks will show a substantial fall in Canada; but in the United States some further increase is likely. In the coming year, 1955/56, a further reduction in production is expected in the United States as a result of new restrictions in acreage. With average yields, output will be slightly less than current disappearance and consequently there may be a slight reduction in stocks by the end of 1955/56. Elsewhere, the outlook for 1955 wheat crops is generally fair and world wheat supplies are thus likely to be ample for some time in relation to trade. Firm holding of stocks by both the United States and Canada has so far prevented a drastic fall in prices.

Coarse Grain

As in the case of wheat, production and stocks have tended to increase over the past two years, though there was a slight fall in total production in 1954/55. Coarse grain stocks, though tending to increase recently, do not present the same problem as wheat stocks. They are large in relation to world exports but not so large in relation to total production, and since a far greater proportion of the production of coarse grain is consumed where it is produced, stocks do not have the same impact

Table 1. — Total Stocks of Selected Agricultural Commodities in Countries for which Data are Available

Commodities	Month	Total, selected countries				of which, United States			
		1951	1952	1953	1954	1951	1952	1953	1954
..... Million metric tons									
Wheat ¹	Carry-overs from previous crop years	16.9	13.5	28.1	44.7	10.8	7.0	15.3	24.5
Rice ²		0.3	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.1	0.04	0.07	0.22
Coarse grain ³		27.8	21.8	29.6	34.1	25.1	18.2	24.5	28.6
Butter ⁴	December	0.12	0.13	0.24	0.30	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.17
Cheese ⁵	December	0.17	0.20	0.29	0.34	0.10	0.11	0.20	0.25
Dried skim milk ⁶	December	0.05	0.08	0.25	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.23	0.07
Linseed oil	(7)	0.64	0.71	0.60	0.34	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.29
Liquid edible vegetable oils ⁸	October	—	—	—	—	0.25	0.36	0.66	0.55
Sugar	(9)	3.68	5.66	5.17	6.87	—	—	—	—
Tobacco	(10)	1.92	2.07	2.16	2.21	1.45	1.56	1.66	1.69
Cotton ¹¹	31 July	2.32	2.89	3.33	3.85	0.49	0.60	1.22	2.08
Wool ¹²	1 January	0.52	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.08
Rubber, natural ¹³	31 December	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.88	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10

¹ United States: 1 July; Canada: 1 August; Argentina and Australia: 1 December. — ² Asia: 31 December; North America: 31 July; Europe: 30 September. Stocks: carry-overs from previous crops in exporting countries. — ³ United States: maize, 1 October, others, 1 July; Canada: 1 August. End-of-season stocks based on official data and estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and FAO. — ⁴ United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Union of South Africa, Western Germany, Ireland, Netherlands (stocks held by price support agency), Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. — ⁵ United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Union of South Africa, Denmark, Netherlands (stocks held by price support agency), Norway, and Switzerland. — ⁶ United States, Canada, and Netherlands. — ⁷ United States: 1 July; Argentina: 1 December; including seeds in terms of oil. United States stocks linseed oil only at 1 February 1954: 235,000 tons; 1955: 97,000 tons. — ⁸ United States, including seeds in terms of oil. — ⁹ Cuba: 31 December; Belgium, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Peru, Philippines: 31 August; United Kingdom: 31 August; Denmark: 30 September. — ¹⁰ United States: flue-cured, 1 July; others 1 October; Canada: 1 October; 9 European importing countries: 1 January. — ¹¹ World total, including stocks afloat, but excluding U.S.S.R., China, and Eastern Europe. — ¹² World total, including wool afloat; for the United States, April stocks. — ¹³ World total, excluding government stocks, including rubber afloat. — ¹⁴ World total, excluding government stocks.

Table 2. — Wheat Stocks, Production, and Trade in the Four Major Exporting Countries

Countries	1951	1952	1953	1954 ¹
..... Million metric tons				
STOCKS²				
United States (1 July)....	10.8	7.0	15.3	24.5
Canada (1 Aug.).....	5.1	5.9	10.0	16.2
Argentina (1 Dec.).....	0.5	0.1	1.8	1.4
Australia (1 Dec.).....	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.6
Total 4 countries.....	16.9	13.5	28.1	44.7
PRODUCTION				
United States.....	26.7	35.3	31.8	26.4
Canada.....	15.0	18.8	16.7	8.1
Argentina.....	2.1	7.6	6.2	7.1
Australia.....	4.3	5.3	5.4	4.5
Total 4 countries.....	48.1	67.0	60.1	46.1
World ³	108.2	130.6	129.9	115.9
EXPORTS (JULY-JUNE)⁴				
United States ⁴	13.0	8.7	6.0	...
Canada.....	9.4	10.7	7.8	...
Argentina.....	0.9	0.8	3.0	...
Australia.....	2.7	2.7	1.9	...
Total 4 countries.....	26.0	22.9	18.7	...
World ⁴	28.5	26.3	23.3	...

¹Preliminary. — ²End-of-season stocks, based on official data and estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and FAO. — ³Excluding U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China. — ⁴Wheat exports include flour in wheat equivalent. — ⁵Figures include exports under the various United States foreign aid programs, and shipments to territories and possessions, but exclude exports of flour made from Canadian wheat imported for milling in bond. — ⁶World exports of wheat include estimated exports from the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China, but no account is taken of trade within this group owing to lack of data.

on trade. Another important difference is that the demand for coarse grain responds much more readily to price changes, whereas the demand for wheat is very static within a wide range of price fluctuations. With full employment and improving levels of income, the consumption of feed grain tends to increase parallel with the demand for livestock produce. It will be noted that, in contrast to wheat developments, exports are tending to rise, though production is increasing in both exporting and importing areas.

The growth in stocks has been most noticeable in the United States, and it is expected that by the end of the 1954/55 season they will be just as high as at the beginning. In the subsequent year, United States maize supplies may fall, because acreage restrictions will be applied to this year's plantings. On the other hand, there is a tendency in some important grain producing regions of the United States to grow barley, oats, and sorghums on the acreage taken out of crops subject to restrictions, and this tendency is again evident in the coming year, despite a reduction in the price support levels for these grains (from 85 to 70 percent of parity).

In Canada stocks of feed grain have reached high levels following the successful crops of the three

Table 3. — Coarse Grain (Rye, Barley, Oats, and Maize) Stocks, Production, and Trade in United States and Canada

Items	1951	1952	1953	1954 ¹
..... Million metric tons				
STOCKS²				
United States (maize, 1 Oct.; others, 1 July)...	25.1	18.2	24.5	28.6
Canada (1 Aug.).....	2.7	3.6	5.1	5.5
Total 2 countries.....	27.8	21.8	29.6	34.1
PRODUCTION				
United States.....	98.9	107.1	104.4	105.8
Canada.....	13.7	14.7	13.2	9.6
Total 2 countries.....	112.6	121.8	117.6	115.4
World ³	200.5	216.4	221.4	215.0
EXPORTS (JULY-JUNE)				
United States.....	2.7	3.9	3.1	...
Canada.....	2.5	4.0	3.9	...
Total 2 countries.....	5.2	7.9	7.0	...
World ⁴	11.3	13.0	14.7	...

¹Preliminary. — ²End-of-season stocks, based on official data and estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and FAO. — ³Excluding U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China. — ⁴World exports include estimated exports from the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China, but no account is taken of trade within this group owing to lack of data.

years ending 1953/54, but the current year should witness some scaling down because of the reduced harvests of 1954. Supplies of feed grain in Argentina are not excessive. In fact, because of drought, Argentina is expected to have little maize to export this year.

Rice

Until 1952 it was not the practice of exporting countries to keep stocks of rice, the amounts carried over from year to year being just about sufficient to keep supply lines moving. On the other hand, among importers, Japan from time to time kept fairly large stocks.

The position began to change in 1952 when some of the main exporting countries in Southeast Asia considered it advisable for various reasons, largely political, to hold reserves, or found themselves compelled to do so by internal transport difficulties. This tendency to accumulation became stronger in 1953 when non-domestic buyers restricted their purchases of rice in view of the price levels then reached. Some exporters were slow in adapting themselves to the change in market conditions, and this led to a considerable accumulation in Southeast Asia. Elsewhere, however, carry-overs were of fairly normal proportions until the middle of 1954, except in Pakistan.

Table 4. — Rice Stocks in Relation to Production and Trade

Regions	Date	1951	1952	1953	1954	Exports 1953	Production 1953	1954 stocks in percentage of 1953 production
		Million metric tons, milled rice equivalent						Percent
STOCKS¹								
Asia.....	31 Dec.	0.2	0.66	1.4	1.3	3.1	24.7	5
North America	31 July	0.1	0.04	0.07	0.22	0.73	1.6	14
Europe.....	30 Sept.	—	—	—	0.15	0.34	0.9	17
Total in exporting countries.....		0.3	0.7	1.5	1.7	4.2	27.2	6
PRODUCTION								
World ²		67.5	71.8	77.5	...	—	—	—
Stocks in exporting countries as percentage of world production		—	1	2	...	—	—	—
EXPORTS								
World		5.0	4.9	4.2	4.2	—	—	—
Stocks as percentage of world exports...		6	14	36	40	—	—	—

¹ In exporting countries of each region. — ² Carry-overs from previous crops in exporting countries. — ³ Excluding U.S.S.R. and Mainland China.

During 1954 the stocks in Southeast Asia are thought to have been somewhat reduced, partly by increased shipments from some countries, partly by fairly heavy losses during storage. The poor outturn of the 1954 rice crop in some countries, Cambodia for example, means that stocks which were formerly considered to be "surplus" will now be needed for domestic consumption.

On the other hand, stocks began to accumulate during the second half of 1954 in countries outside Asia, notably in the United States, where prices in the domestic market began to diverge from movements in world markets. A similar development occurred on a smaller scale in Italy and in Spain. Egypt, which harvested a greatly increased rice crop in 1954, found it difficult to obtain the anticipated foreign buyers.

Among importers, India has begun to build up a reserve of grain, and it is believed that a similar policy, though on a smaller scale, has been adopted by some other importing countries.

Since world trade in rice represents but a small proportion of total rice production — about 4 to 5 percent in recent years — the present rice stocks are small compared to annual production but quite important in proportion to annual world trade.

Dairy Products

BUTTER

The total amount of known butter stocks increased heavily in the past two years, reaching 295,000 tons at the end of 1954 against 128,000 tons two years before. The increase was almost entirely due to the accumulation of stocks in the United States where milk production in 1953 and 1954 increased by 5.5 and 7.5 percent respectively over

1951. As fluid consumption absorbed a comparatively small portion of these increases, much more milk became available for manufacture. Butter production in 1953 was 12.5 percent, and in the following year 14.5 percent larger than in 1951, while butter consumption during these two years was less than in 1951. In 1954, however, domestic disappearance increased considerably over the low levels to which it had fallen in 1952 and 1953 under the impact of high support prices and competition on the part of margarine. The 1954 increase of consumption is attributable largely to lower prices following the reduction of the support price. The excess of supplies over consumption was acquired by the government, which under the price support program purchased 163,000 tons in 1953 and 145,000 tons in 1954. The share of government-owned butter in total cold-storage holdings at the end of 1954 was 78 percent, while the year before it had amounted to 89 percent. As disposals of government-owned butter in 1954 were much larger than in the preceding year, the increase in stocks was substantially less than in 1953.

In Canada, also, stocks have been growing during recent years. At the end of 1954 they were nearly two-thirds higher than two years before; a considerable portion of these stocks were government holdings purchased under the price support program. It is estimated that stocks at the end of 1954 were about 10,000 to 12,000 tons above normal market requirements.

Outside North America, total known stocks at the end of 1954 were slightly less than in 1953. A substantial increase is estimated to have occurred in France. As to the United Kingdom, indications are that stocks were moderately reduced. No significant change appears to have occurred in

Danish stocks. However, no official figures on stocks of butter are published by these three countries.

CHEESE

The increase in total known stocks of cheese during the last two years was caused by developments in the United States. In 1953 and 1954,

United States cheese production rose substantially, and it was 15.7 and 16.5 percent respectively greater than in 1951. As production increased much more than consumption, price support purchases by the government were 132,000 tons in 1953 and 125,000 tons in 1954. The share of government-owned cheese in total cold-storage

Table 5. — Dairy Products Stocks in Relation to Production and Trade

Commodities	1951	1952	1953	1954	Exports	Production		Stocks in percentage of production	
					1953	1953	1954 ¹	1953	1954 ¹
	Thousand metric tons				Percent				
BUTTER									
Stocks (December)									
United States	12	33	128	171	—	741	755	17	23
Canada.....	20	25	32	41	—	148	153	22	27
Other countries ²	91	70	85	83	288	1 070	1 071	8	8
Total	123	128	245	295	288	1 959	1 979	13	15
Production									
World ³	2 670	2 610	2 900	2 980	—	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of production.....	5	5	8	10	—	—	—	—	—
Exports									
World ³	431	417	432	435	—	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of exports	29	31	57	68	—	—	—	—	—
CHEESE									
Stocks (December)									
United States	101	108	196	248	3	610	614	32	40
Canada.....	15	18	15	19	7	37	40	40	48
Other countries ⁴	55	70	78	70	298	604	594	13	12
Total	171	196	289	337	308	1 251	1 248	23	27
Production									
World ⁵	2 130	2 170	2 370	2 395	—	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of production.....	8	9	12	14	—	—	—	—	—
Exports									
World ⁶	370	340	370	380	—	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of exports	46	58	78	89	—	—	—	—	—
DRIED SKIM MILK									
Stocks (December)									
United States	43	75	230	65	37	550	584	45	25
Canada.....	4	8	5	5	11	38	38	13	13
Netherlands	—	—	17	8	14	29	33	59	24
Total 3 countries	47	83	252	78	62	617	655	43	39
Production									
World ⁶	440	555	765	810	—	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of production.....	11	15	33	10	—	—	—	—	—
Exports									
World ⁶	98	118	133	160	—	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of exports	48	70	189	49	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Preliminary. — ² Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Union of South Africa, Western Germany, Ireland, Netherlands (stocks held by the price support agency), Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. — ³ Excluding the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China. Production of ghee is not included. — ⁴ Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Union of South Africa, Denmark, Netherlands (stocks held by the price support agency), Norway, and Switzerland. — ⁵ Production in the main dairying countries (21 countries); excluding the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China. — ⁶ Excluding the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China. — ⁷ According to Census Report No. FT410, issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

holdings at the end of 1954 was 60 percent against 56 percent in 1953. Although in the past year government purchases were only 5 percent less than the year before, a repetition of the heavy increase of stocks, as occurred in 1953, did not take place because disposals of government-owned cheese were far greater than the year before. As in the case of butter, the main channels for the utilization of surplus stocks were the School-Lunch Program and donations to institutions and welfare organizations for distribution at home and abroad.

Total known stocks of cheese outside North America at the end of 1954 were 10 percent less than the year before, mainly because of considerable reductions in Denmark, Switzerland, and Argentina. While official data on stocks in the United Kingdom are not available, it is estimated that stocks at the end of 1954 were less than in 1953, as a decline in domestic production and in imports coincided with larger consumption.

DRIED SKIM MILK

In contrast to butter and cheese, total known stocks at the end of 1954 were more than two-thirds less than in 1953, this reduction being the result of heavy disposals from United States government stocks. Following the disposal of about 445,000 tons during 1954, available supplies of dried skim milk owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation at the end of 1954 were 42,000 tons, against 196,000 tons the year before. A sub-

stantial reduction in stocks from the high 1953 level also took place in the Netherlands.

OUTLOOK

With regard to stocks of dairy products, attention continues to be concentrated on development in the United States. Forecasts for the current year point to a slight decline in butter and cheese production and to a slightly higher total consumption. Price support purchases of both products are therefore likely to be less than in 1954, while disposals of surplus stocks under special programs will probably continue. It is consequently expected that at the end of 1955 stocks will be a little lower than in 1954.

Dried skim milk production will probably remain at a high level and so will support purchases by the United States government which reached nearly 300,000 tons in 1954. However, increased efforts to dispose of government holdings are likely to prevent any substantial rise of 1955 end-year stocks above the corresponding 1954 level.

With respect to the situation outside North America, it is expected that total stocks of butter, cheese, and dried skim milk in 1955 will not show substantial changes compared with 1954.

Sugar

Stocks have increased considerably in spite of the steady rise in consumption and the introduction of production and export restrictions by various

Table 6. — Sugar Stocks in Relation to Production and Trade

Items	Date	1951	1952	1953	1954	Exports 1953	Production 1953	1954 stocks in percentage of 1953 production
		Million metric tons						Percent
STOCKS								
Cuba	31 Dec.	0.29	2.16	1.51	1.94	5.52	4.89	39
Other exporters	(¹)	0.44	0.54	0.54	0.76	2.19	5.40	14
United Kingdom	31 Aug.	0.58	0.56	0.88	1.48	—	0.79	57
Other importers	(²)	2.37	2.40	2.24	2.69	—	8.27	22
Total		3.68	5.66	5.17	6.87	—	—	—
PRODUCTION								
(a) World ⁴		32.8	34.8	33.8	37.6	—	—	—
(b) Excl. U.S.S.R., China, and Eastern Europe		27.3	29.2	28.1	30.9	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of production under (b)		14	19	18	22	—	—	—
Exports								
World		11.5	11.4	13.6	...	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of exports ..		32	49	38	...	—	—	—

¹ 31 August: Belgium, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Peru, Philippines; 30 September: Denmark. — ² 31 August: Canada, France, Netherlands, Sweden; 30 June: Japan; 30 September: Germany; 31 December: United States. — ³ As percentage of consumption. — ⁴ Raw value of sugar production in the crop years September–August; e.g., 1950/51 figures have been inserted in the column 1951, and so on; thus the column 1954 refers to 1953/54 production.

producing countries. During the second half of 1954 the world free market price fell below the minimum (3.25 cents a pound) set by the International Sugar Agreement. Indeed, it is certain that the fall in prices would have been even greater but for the Agreement. During the first two months of 1955 prices fluctuated between 3.07 and 3.16 cents a pound, but a strengthening is to be anticipated during the coming months. Some reduction in stocks is indicated for 1955, assuming average weather conditions, and exporting members of the International Sugar Agreement will probably seek to raise prices above the minimum set by the Agreement.

Tobacco

World tobacco production in recent years has been more than 20 percent above the prewar level and is steadily increasing, reflecting the upward trend in consumption in nearly all countries. The over-all expansion is limited to cigarette tobacco of various types (Virginia, Oriental, and certain dark tobaccos). Production of cigar leaf is much below prewar level, although it has been increasing slowly in the last few years, and there is a constant decrease in production of the principal types used for manufacturing pipe and chewing tobacco and snuff. Among the principal exporting countries, the United States, Canada, Southern Rhodesia, and Turkey show the largest expansion since prewar years. Many importing countries have increased their degree of self-sufficiency.

World exports are only some 10 percent above 1934-38. United States exports have increased

only a few percent above the prewar average, whereas Turkey and various exporting countries within the British Commonwealth have expanded their trade considerably. Exports from the major cigar-leaf producing countries, except Cuba, have decreased substantially owing to a lower output.

As in prewar years, Europe still accounts for about 70 percent of all leaf imports and the United States for 10 percent. The United Kingdom is the world's largest importer, taking nearly 40 percent of all European imports. In recent years nearly 50 percent of all United Kingdom imports were supplied by Commonwealth countries against slightly more than 20 percent in prewar years.

In North America, stocks have increased mainly in the United States. By the end of the 1954/55 season they will again be higher though exports have increased over those of the previous season. On 1 January 1955 total United States stocks were 6 percent higher than a year ago, but stocks placed under government loans increased 20 percent. In view of the fact that production and stocks are rather effectively controlled, there is no danger that markets will be disrupted. United States area quotas for 1955 have been reduced for flue-cured and Burley tobaccos by 5 and 10 percent respectively.

In importing countries there has been practically no increase in stocks during the last three years, except in Western Germany and very recently in the United Kingdom.

Cotton

World stocks of cotton have been climbing for four years. The increase is principally in the

Table 7. — Tobacco Stocks (All Types - Farm Weight) in Relation to Production and Trade

Items	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54	1954/55	Exports 1953/54	Production		1954 stocks in percentage of	
						1953	1954	1953 production	1954 production
	..... Million metric tons .....						..... Percent		
STOCKS OF LEAF TOBACCO									
At beginning of season									
United States ¹	1.45	1.56	1.66	1.69	0.23	0.93	1.00	182	169
Canada ²	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.08	133	100
9 European importers ³	0.40	0.43	0.42	0.44	...	—	—	—	—
Total 11 countries.....	1.92	2.07	2.16	2.21	...	—	—	—	—
PRODUCTION									
World ⁴	3.25	3.19	3.25	3.38	...	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of production	59	65	66	65	...	—	—	—	—
EXPORTS									
World ⁵	0.68	0.61	0.67	...	...	—	—	—	—
Known stocks in percentage of exports	282	339	322	...	...	—	—	—	—

¹ Stocks of flue-cured on 1 July plus stocks of other types on 1 October. — ² 1 October. — ³ 1 January 1951-54. — ⁴ Excluding U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and China. — ⁵ All types of tobacco leaf converted to farm weight.

United States, where the bulk has been accumulated by the Commodity Credit Corporation in the course of price support operations. Meantime, production and price policies of other producing countries have resulted in a decline in stock. Importing countries have tended to hold stocks at a low level, presumably in the expectation of an eventual lowering of the international price structure which might result from the recent provision for flexible price supports in the United States or, if not this, from an export subsidy on cotton.

There is, however, no clear indication that either of these two eventualities will take place in the near future. Acreage restrictions were in effect in the United States for the 1954/55 season, but this failed to reduce production to the desired level owing to an increase in yields. It is not certain that there will be any reduction in United States stocks by the end of the season. Consequently, even severer acreage restrictions are in effect for 1955/56. This and the implementation of regulative provisions for a United States strategic stock-

pile of cotton may maintain the price of cotton.

As regards the possibility of a United States export subsidy, this will presumably depend on the success of the surplus disposal program of gifts and credits to foreign countries in aid of development and on the policies pursued by other cotton exporting countries. The United States has warned these countries that if they expand their acreage as the United States contracts its own, then the United States policy of no export subsidy might change.

Rubber

Total natural and synthetic rubber consumption fell in 1954, but an upward trend in natural rubber consumption, both in the United States and elsewhere, carried consumption in this sector to a level about 5 percent higher than in 1953.

On the other hand, the slow downward trend in natural rubber production, which was expected to continue in 1954, seems to have been arrested. In

Table 8. — Cotton Stocks in Relation to Production and Trade

Items	1950/51	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54	1953/54			Stocks as percentage of produc- tion
					Export	Production	Consumption	
	..... Million metric tons							Percent
STOCKS								
At end of season (31 July)								
United States	0.49	0.60	1.22	2.08	0.82	3.56	1.86	58
Other producers ¹	1.05	1.57	1.44	1.14	1.73	2.93	1.66	39
Importers ²	0.77	0.71	0.68	0.64	—	0.02	2.33	27
World total ⁴	2.32	2.89	3.33	3.85	2.55	6.51	5.85	59
PRODUCTION								
World total ⁴	4.83	5.21	6.26	6.51	—	—	—	—
Stocks as percentage of production	48	47	53	59	—	—	—	—
EXPORTS								
World total ⁴	2.38	2.41	2.30	2.55	—	—	—	—
Stocks as percentage of exports	93	120	145	151	—	—	—	—
CONSUMPTION								
World total ⁴	5.75	5.46	5.63	5.85	—	—	—	—
Stocks as percentage of consumption	40	53	59	66	—	—	—	—

NOTE: Stocks as percentage of disappearance in 1953/54:

	Disappearance	Stocks as percentage of disappearance
United States	a2.68	78
Other producers ¹	a3.40	34
Importers ²	b2.33	27
World total ³	b5.85	66

SOURCE: International Cotton Advisory Committee.

^aExports and consumption. — ^bConsumption.

¹ Including estimates of cotton afloat; excluding U.S.S.R. and China. — ² Western Europe except Greece; Canada, Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, Formosa, and Chile. — ³ As percentage of consumption. — ⁴ U.S.S.R., China, and Eastern Europe are excluded.

Table 9. — Natural Rubber Stocks in Relation to Production and Consumption

Items	1951	1952	1953	1954
	..... Thousand long tons			
Stocks (year end)				
Producing countries.....	243	250	253	285
Afloat.....	255	223	193	183
Consuming countries ¹ ...	315	350	385	398
Total	813	823	830	865
CONSUMPTION	1 500	1 430	1 615	1 725
Stocks as percentage of consumption.....	54	57	51	50
PRODUCTION.....	1 885	1 790	1 725	1 803
Excess production ²	385	340	110	78

SOURCE: International Rubber Study Group.

¹Excludes governmental strategic stockpiles. — ²Represents largely additions to governmental strategic stockpiles.

the second half of 1954, decisively higher levels of output were achieved in Malaya and Indonesia than in the corresponding period of 1953, especially in small-holders' production. Total production in 1954 increased by 4 percent.

Stocks of natural rubber have been on the in-

crease, but on a diminishing scale, over the past few years. In 1954 the increase represented about 5 percent of production.

Stocks of natural rubber are of two types, commercial and strategic, the latter being the larger. The increase in commercial stocks between the end of 1951 and 1954 was only about 50,000 tons and, since consumption has increased, the ratio of stocks to consumption has dropped from 54 percent to 50 percent.

On the other hand, strategic stocks have been augmented by about 500,000 tons in the last three years (earlier increments were even larger). The largest strategic stockholder is the United States government, which has stated that there are virtually no further additions to be made.

Since the first quarter of 1954 — when they fell decisively below the prices of the synthetic product — prices of natural rubber have been advancing in all markets and for all qualities; and this has quite likely given an impetus to increased output. In the fourth quarter of the year a strong upward trend in rubber consumption appeared. Whether the increase in output will be wholly absorbed in consumption depends to a large extent on the supply and price policies adopted by private synthetic rubber producers, when the United States government-owned plants pass into their hands.

Statistical Tables

SPECIAL FEATURE - INFORMATION SPÉCIALE - INFORMACIONES ESPECIALES

Table 1. - Trade in food : Exports of certain countries, 1951, 1952, and 1953

Tableau 1. - Commerce des produits alimentaires : Exportations de certains pays, 1951, 1952 et 1953

Continent and country	Year	Meat	Dairy products	Fish	Cereals	Fruits and vegetables	Sugar	Coffee, tea, cacao, and spices	Feeding stuff	Fats and oils	Beverages	Other food	Total food and beverages	Continents et pays
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
..... Million U. S. dollars														
EUROPE														
* Austria	1951	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	—	0.8	1.3	4.7	* Autriche
	1952	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	—	0.4	0.8	3.7	
	1953	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	—	0.5	5.4	12.2	
* Belgium-Luxembourg	1951	16.1	2.9	2.4	19.1	21.5	33.2	8.2	8.2	26.3	0.7	10.4	149.0	* Belgique-Luxembourg
	1952	12.4	3.4	2.4	17.4	15.9	16.6	3.8	6.2	19.0	1.1	3.0	101.2	
	1953	9.3	5.5	2.7	15.3	21.2	28.7	4.4	7.2	10.3	1.2	5.5	111.3	
* Denmark	1951	202.2	222.6	27.2	15.2	15.0	24.6	2.4	0.5	6.1	8.5	66.0	590.3	* Danemark
	1952	212.4	230.2	29.3	38.4	12.7	21.2	2.2	1.2	4.5	7.1	42.5	601.7	
	1953	247.4	256.5	27.1	30.6	17.5	3.5	1.6	3.7	4.2	7.2	48.1	647.4	
* France	1951	63.8	32.3	10.5	96.2	62.8	86.3	10.1	13.8	18.3	142.5	17.6	554.2	* France
	1952	32.4	32.7	13.0	60.9	62.4	78.7	10.8	23.8	23.2	139.5	9.7	487.1	
	1953	26.3	29.6	14.2	68.9	64.9	71.1	9.1	6.2	22.7	141.4	11.5	465.9	
* Germany, Western	1951	32.3	3.4	2.3	7.3	21.5	4.2	1.0	12.6	4.1	10.9	5.1	104.7	* Allemagne occid.
	1952	13.0	9.1	4.5	12.2	17.6	2.1	1.5	6.0	1.6	11.6	2.1	81.3	
	1953	19.0	4.0	5.2	7.5	20.5	0.5	4.2	18.3	4.6	13.8	4.2	101.8	
Greece	1952	—	—	—	0.2	28.2	—	0.1	0.1	1.3	3.0	—	32.9	Grèce
	1953	—	0.9	—	5.3	33.2	—	0.1	1.1	5.4	4.4	—	50.4	
* Iceland	1951	0.8	—	28.0	—	—	—	—	4.5	8.7	—	—	42.0	* Islande
	1952	0.6	—	29.4	—	—	—	—	3.0	3.4	—	—	36.4	
	1953	0.4	—	33.6	—	—	—	—	3.1	4.4	—	—	41.5	
* Ireland, Rep. of	1951	34.8	12.6	2.9	3.3	5.6	0.6	11.4	0.2	0.1	14.1	76.3	161.9	* Irlande, Rép. d'
	1952	55.9	16.1	2.4	6.7	6.9	1.7	19.1	0.3	0.2	15.9	90.1	215.3	
	1953	62.3	18.6	2.5	3.8	6.4	9.8	42.7	0.4	0.2	14.9	80.3	241.9	
* Italy	1951	10.5	15.5	1.1	45.0	203.2	1.0	1.0	6.9	9.2	18.8	0.9	313.1	* Italie
	1952	6.4	20.0	1.1	59.5	182.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	9.2	20.9	1.1	303.4	
	1953	8.4	19.4	0.9	56.3	226.3	1.0	2.8	1.2	10.1	24.5	1.3	352.2	
* Netherlands	1951	104.8	237.4	20.2	22.5	112.4	56.0	48.4	4.2	37.9	15.3	23.7	682.8	* Pays-Bas
	1952	115.9	282.4	23.3	28.7	123.0	42.7	41.1	12.2	26.2	14.4	19.7	729.6	
	1953	108.8	271.8	25.4	34.4	117.5	32.1	53.6	15.1	30.6	15.2	28.2	732.7	
* Norway	1951	1.7	4.2	84.0	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	15.3	38.3	0.6	5.1	150.0	* Norvège
	1952	1.9	4.0	92.9	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	15.1	20.1	0.6	1.7	136.7	
	1953	1.3	8.2	76.0	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	14.0	11.5	0.2	1.6	113.4	
* Portugal	1951	0.9	0.8	20.6	7.0	8.2	—	0.2	2.6	7.6	24.2	0.1	72.2	* Portugal
	1952	1.5	1.6	23.1	4.7	9.4	—	0.2	1.2	1.6	20.7	0.1	64.1	
	1953	2.0	1.3	22.0	2.4	10.4	—	0.2	1.1	5.2	22.0	0.7	67.3	
Spain	1951	0.5	—	12.0	1.7	175.9	1.0	2.8	0.1	21.7	23.5	0.2	239.4	Espagne
	1952	0.5	0.4	10.8	15.5	180.3	1.0	3.3	0.9	10.6	18.3	0.3	241.9	
* Sweden	1951	4.4	37.3	7.6	5.5	4.2	6.3	3.6	0.3	29.3	1.2	0.9	100.6	* Suède
	1952	2.6	26.5	8.6	11.7	1.7	4.4	2.6	2.6	13.0	0.4	1.2	75.3	
	1953	6.4	24.1	7.3	30.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	4.6	18.1	0.4	1.7	97.8	
* United Kingdom	1951	8.4	6.3	15.9	25.6	22.2	131.9	41.5	1.5	9.8	103.2	15.6	381.9	* Royaume-Uni
	1952	7.8	3.9	16.4	37.3	19.8	113.9	27.4	1.6	4.9	118.8	14.2	366.0	
	1953	8.3	4.7	14.7	26.6	22.5	93.2	37.5	2.6	9.7	126.6	13.4	359.8	
* Yugoslavia	1951	1.0	0.4	1.5	12.2	9.8	0.8	0.3	2.0	0.1	2.2	2.6	32.9	* Yougoslavie
	1952	3.6	2.4	1.6	54.6	9.7	3.0	0.2	4.2	—	1.2	14.2	94.7	
	1953	2.6	4.0	2.0	4.1	10.4	—	0.5	2.3	0.1	1.4	8.2	35.6	
Total, 14 countries (*)	1951	482.7	576.0	224.3	259.3	487.1	345.2	128.6	72.7	195.8	343.0	225.6	3 340.3	Total, 14 pays (*)
	1952	466.9	632.4	248.1	332.4	461.9	285.3	110.6	79.0	126.9	352.6	200.4	3 296.5	
	1953	503.7	649.3	233.7	280.7	521.0	242.0	158.9	80.4	131.7	369.3	210.1	3 380.8	
Total, all countries	1951	483.2	576.0	236.3	261.0	663.0	346.2	131.4	72.8	217.5	366.5	225.8	3 579.7	Total, tous les pays
	1952	467.4	632.8	258.9	348.1	670.4	286.3	114.0	80.0	138.8	373.9	200.7	3 571.3	
	1953	503.7	650.2	233.7	286.0	554.2	242.0	159.0	81.5	137.1	373.7	210.1	3 431.2	
N. and CENT. AMERICA														
Barbados	1953	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	—	—	0.1	1.0	0.6	22.0	Barbade
* Canada	1951	71.7	23.6	104.7	660.0	27.3	4.3	0.8	35.2	8.1	53.7	62.4	1 051.8	* Canada
	1952	53.3	21.7	110.4	1 002.3	30.8	6.0	0.7	40.9	6.0	58.0	7.8	1 337.9	
	1953	58.6	20.0	109.5	916.3	32.4	6.0	2.1	34.6	5.7	67.4	18.1	1 270.7	

* Countries for which data are available for 1951, 1952, and 1953.

* Pays pour lesquels on dispose de données pour 1951, 1952 et 1953.

Table 1. - Trade in food : Exports of certain countries, 1951, 1952, and 1953 (continued)

Tableau 1. - Commerce des produits alimentaires : Exportations de certains pays, 1951, 1952 et 1953 (suite)

Continent and country	Année	Viande	Pro- duits laitiers	Poisson	Céré- ales	Fruits et légumes	Sucre	Café, thé, cacao et épices	Ali- ments du bétail	Maté- res grasses	Boissons	Autres produits alimen- taires	Total, produits alimen- taires et boissons	Continents et pays
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Millions de dollars E.-U.														
N. and CENT. AMERICA (concluded)														AMÉRIQUE DU NORD et CENTR. (fin)
Costa Rica	1953	0.3	—	0.1	1.3	32.8	0.6	37.3	—	0.2	—	—	72.6	Costa Rica
El Salvador	1953	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	76.6	0.3	1.2	—	0.8	79.3	Salvador
Mexico	1952	14.7	0.3	29.1	0.9	12.6	6.4	48.9	7.4	4.0	0.2	4.8	129.3	Mexique
	1953	4.9	0.8	34.4	—	16.9	7.8	67.6	6.2	5.3	0.2	6.8	150.9	
Panama	1953	—	—	2.2	—	8.3	0.4	1.6	—	—	—	—	12.5	Panama
* Trinidad and Tobago	1951	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	1.2	11.0	7.9	—	0.3	2.0	0.2	23.1	* Trinité et Tobago
	1952	—	—	—	0.1	1.2	11.8	5.7	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.2	21.6	
	1953	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	2.2	15.2	8.0	—	0.5	1.2	0.3	27.8	
* United States	1951	58.8	145.7	27.0	1 484.0	200.5	43.7	14.4	36.4	314.8	7.9	151.6	2 484.8	* Etats-Unis
	1952	51.8	89.2	15.5	1 477.5	249.3	38.2	14.9	13.3	197.9	11.4	111.1	2 270.1	
	1953	60.1	96.4	17.1	1 054.4	245.5	38.0	15.3	20.6	240.0	12.4	85.2	1 885.0	
Total, 3 countries (*)	1951	130.7	169.4	131.7	2 144.2	229.0	59.0	23.1	71.6	323.2	63.6	214.2	3 559.7	Total, 3 pays (*)
	1952	105.1	110.9	125.9	2 479.9	281.3	56.0	21.3	54.3	205.2	70.6	119.1	3 629.6	
	1953	118.9	116.5	126.6	1 970.8	280.1	59.2	25.4	55.2	246.2	81.0	103.6	3 183.5	
Total, all countries	1951	130.7	169.4	131.7	2 144.2	229.0	59.0	23.1	71.6	323.2	63.6	214.2	3 559.7	Total, tous les pays
	1952	119.8	111.2	155.0	2 480.8	293.9	62.4	70.2	61.7	209.2	70.8	123.9	3 758.9	
	1953	124.1	117.5	163.3	1 972.1	338.1	88.5	208.5	61.7	253.0	82.2	111.8	3 520.8	
SOUTH AMERICA														AMÉRIQUE DU SUD
Brazil	1951	8.2	—	—	41.7	31.1	3.5	1 125.8	6.6	27.1	—	0.1	1 244.1	Brésil
	1952	4.8	2.3	—	30.0	22.3	5.1	1 089.3	1.4	11.3	—	0.1	1 166.6	
British Guiana	1953	—	—	—	5.6	0.1	23.0	0.1	0.1	—	1.3	—	30.2	Guyane brit.
Colombia	1952	—	—	—	1.3	—	0.5	379.9	—	—	—	1.0	382.7	Colombie
	1953	—	—	0.1	3.9	12.3	—	492.3	—	—	—	0.8	509.4	
Total, all countries	1951	8.2	—	—	41.7	31.1	3.5	1 125.8	6.6	27.1	—	0.1	1 244.1	Total, tous les pays
	1952	4.8	2.3	—	31.3	22.3	5.6	1 469.2	1.4	11.3	—	1.1	1 549.3	
	1953	—	—	0.1	9.5	12.4	23.0	492.4	0.1	—	1.3	0.8	539.6	
ASIA														ASIE
Cyprus	1953	—	0.4	—	1.3	7.7	0.9	0.3	2.8	0.1	1.6	0.1	15.2	Chypre
Hong Kong	1952	1.5	6.0	9.3	4.6	32.6	7.4	6.8	4.3	20.1	2.9	4.1	99.6	Hong-kong
	1953	1.4	6.3	4.3	4.7	30.8	17.7	6.4	1.6	20.5	2.2	4.5	100.4	
Indonesia	1953	—	—	0.9	—	6.0	11.7	72.5	7.6	94.5	0.1	3.1	196.4	Indonésie
* Japan	1951	0.2	0.4	35.2	6.0	11.9	0.1	6.5	1.7	13.1	0.6	5.5	81.2	* Japon
	1952	0.3	0.8	45.7	15.3	16.0	0.5	7.4	1.5	8.6	5.8	8.0	109.9	
	1953	0.3	0.8	60.7	21.6	17.7	0.7	9.2	1.5	11.7	6.5	10.9	141.6	
* Lebanon	1951	—	0.2	—	0.3	8.1	—	—	0.6	1.3	0.1	—	10.7	* Liban
	1952	—	0.2	—	0.6	10.6	—	—	1.2	1.6	0.1	—	14.3	
	1953	—	0.3	—	3.5	11.1	—	—	1.5	2.1	0.1	0.3	18.9	
Malaya-Singapore	1953	0.4	3.4	9.4	12.9	16.5	1.6	33.6	1.6	46.5	1.7	2.8	130.4	Malaisie-Singapour
* Turkey	1951	0.1	3.4	0.9	17.0	44.6	0.2	0.6	7.9	10.4	—	7.6	92.7	* Turquie
	1952	—	4.1	1.2	84.6	43.0	0.1	0.6	10.5	8.0	0.2	2.7	155.0	
	1953	—	4.2	0.9	84.0	39.7	0.2	0.8	10.3	10.2	0.1	3.8	154.2	
Total, 3 countries (*)	1951	0.3	4.0	36.1	23.3	64.6	0.4	7.1	10.2	24.8	0.7	13.1	184.6	Total, 3 pays (*)
	1952	0.3	5.1	46.9	100.5	69.6	0.6	8.0	13.2	18.2	6.1	10.7	279.2	
	1953	0.3	5.3	61.6	109.1	68.5	0.9	10.0	13.3	24.0	6.7	15.0	314.7	
Total, all countries	1951	0.3	4.0	36.1	23.3	64.6	0.4	7.1	10.2	24.8	0.7	13.1	184.6	Total, tous les pays
	1952	1.8	11.1	56.2	105.1	102.2	8.0	14.8	17.5	38.3	9.0	14.8	378.8	
	1953	2.1	15.4	76.2	128.0	129.5	32.8	122.8	26.9	185.6	12.3	25.5	757.1	
AFRICA														AFRIQUE
* Belgian Congo	1951	—	—	—	2.3	0.8	—	35.7	2.3	77.7	0.6	0.1	119.5	* Congo belge
	1952	—	—	—	0.2	1.3	—	33.7	2.1	48.5	0.3	—	86.1	
	1953	—	—	—	0.5	1.8	—	35.4	2.8	43.9	—	0.1	84.5	

* Countries for which data are available for 1951, 1952, and 1953.

* Pays pour lesquels on dispose de données pour 1951, 1952 et 1953.

Table 1. - Trade in food : Exports of certain countries, 1951, 1952, and 1953 (continued)

Tableau 1. - Commerce des produits alimentaires : Exportations de certains pays, 1951, 1952 et 1953 (suite)

Continent and country	Year	Meat	Dairy products	Fish	Cereals	Fruits and vegetables	Sugar	Coffee, tea, cacao, and spices	Feeding stuff	Fats and oils	Beverages	Other food	Total food and beverages	Continents et pays
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
..... Million U. S. dollars														
AFRICA (concluded)														AFRIQUE (fin)
* Egypt	1951	0.2	0.1	0.2	45.9	5.1	1.8	—	1.6	0.4	0.1	—	55.4	* Egypte
	1952	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.5	8.2	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	12.9	
	1953	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	12.7	1.0	—	4.1	5.8	—	—	24.8	
Gambia	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	7.2	—	—	7.3	Gambie
* Mauritius	1951	—	—	—	—	0.1	46.5	—	—	—	—	—	46.6	* Ile Maurice
	1952	—	—	—	—	—	50.1	—	—	—	—	—	50.1	
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	55.3	—	—	—	—	—	55.3	
* Nigeria	1951	—	—	—	0.1	6.4	—	103.4	0.3	137.0	—	0.1	247.3	* Nigeria
	1952	—	—	—	0.1	6.3	—	80.8	0.7	158.7	—	0.1	246.7	
	1953	—	—	—	—	8.6	—	70.1	1.2	180.0	—	0.1	260.0	
Total, 4 countries (*)	1951	0.2	0.1	0.2	48.3	12.4	48.3	139.1	4.2	215.1	0.7	0.2	468.8	Total, 4 pays (*)
	1952	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.8	15.8	50.1	114.5	3.6	207.2	0.3	0.1	395.8	
	1953	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	23.1	56.3	105.5	8.1	229.7	—	0.2	424.6	
Total, all countries	1951	0.2	0.1	0.2	48.3	12.4	48.3	139.1	4.2	215.1	0.7	0.2	468.8	Total, tous les pays
	1952	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.8	15.8	50.1	114.5	3.6	207.2	0.3	0.1	395.8	
	1953	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	23.1	56.3	105.5	8.2	236.9	—	0.2	431.9	
OCEANIA														Océanie
* Australia	1951	67.6	76.5	2.4	279.7	45.6	34.6	1.1	1.3	4.9	2.9	6.2	522.8	* Australie
	1952	119.8	85.8	3.0	227.4	66.8	27.2	1.1	2.5	5.0	3.3	6.5	548.4	
	1953	141.6	92.6	3.7	274.2	69.0	75.8	1.0	5.3	9.0	3.4	10.5	686.1	
Total, 25 countries (*)	1951	681.5	826.0	394.7	2 754.8	838.7	487.5	299.0	160.0	763.8	410.9	459.3	8 076.2	Total, 25 pays (*)
	1952	692.2	834.3	424.1	3 144.0	895.4	419.2	255.5	152.6	562.5	432.9	336.8	8 149.5	
	1953	764.6	863.8	425.8	2 636.1	961.7	434.2	300.8	162.3	640.6	460.4	339.4	7 989.5	
Total, all countries (40)	1951	690.2	826.0	406.7	2 798.2	1 045.7	492.0	1 427.6	166.7	812.6	434.4	459.6	9 559.7	Total, tous les pays (40)
	1952	713.7	843.3	473.3	3 196.5	1 171.4	439.6	1 783.8	166.7	609.8	457.3	347.1	10 202.5	
	1953	771.6	875.8	477.2	2 671.1	1 126.3	510.4	1 089.2	183.7	821.6	472.9	358.9	9 366.7	
..... Percentages														
EUROPE														EUROPE
* Austria	1951	22	6	2	2	9	6	6	2	—	17	28	100	* Autriche
	1952	14	3	3	3	16	5	16	8	—	11	21	100	
	1953	10	13	1	2	11	3	7	5	—	4	44	100	
* Belgium-Luxembourg	1951	11	2	1	13	14	22	6	6	18	—	7	100	* Belgique-Luxembourg
	1952	12	3	2	17	16	17	4	6	19	1	3	100	
	1953	8	5	2	14	19	26	4	7	9	1	5	100	
* Denmark	1951	34	38	5	3	3	4	—	—	1	1	11	100	* Danemark
	1952	35	38	5	6	2	4	—	—	1	1	7	100	
	1953	38	40	4	5	3	—	—	1	1	1	7	100	
* France	1951	12	6	2	17	11	16	2	2	3	26	3	100	* France
	1952	6	7	3	12	13	16	2	5	5	29	2	100	
	1953	6	6	3	15	14	15	2	1	5	30	3	100	
* Germany, Western	1951	31	3	2	7	21	4	1	12	4	10	5	100	* Allemagne occidentale.
	1952	16	11	6	15	22	2	2	7	2	14	3	100	
	1953	19	4	5	7	20	—	4	18	5	14	4	100	
Greece	1952	—	—	—	1	86	—	—	—	4	9	—	100	Grèce
	1953	—	2	—	10	66	—	—	2	11	9	—	100	
* Iceland	1951	2	—	67	—	—	—	—	11	20	—	—	100	* Islande
	1952	2	—	81	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	100	
	1953	1	—	81	—	—	—	—	7	11	—	—	100	
* Ireland, Rep. of	1951	22	8	2	2	3	—	7	—	—	9	47	100	* Irlande, Rép. d'
	1952	26	8	1	3	3	1	9	—	—	7	42	100	
	1953	26	8	1	2	3	4	17	—	—	6	33	100	
* Italy	1951	4	5	—	15	65	—	—	2	3	6	—	100	* Italie
	1952	2	7	—	20	60	—	—	1	3	7	—	100	
	1953	3	6	—	16	64	—	1	—	3	7	—	100	

* Countries for which data are available for 1951, 1952, and 1953.

* Pays pour lesquels on dispose de données pour 1951, 1952 et 1953.

Table 1. - Trade in food: Exports of certain countries, 1951, 1952, and 1953 (continued)

Tableau 1. - Commerce des produits alimentaires: Exportations de certains pays, 1951, 1952 et 1953 (suite)

Continent and country	Année	Viande	Pro- duits laitiers	Poisson	Céré- ales	Fruits et légumes	Sucre	Café, thé, cacao et épices	Aliments du bétail	Matériaux grasses	Boissons	Autres produits alimentaires	Total, produits alimentaires et boissons	Continents et pays
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
..... Pourcentages														
EUROPE (concluded)														EUROPE (fin)
* Netherlands	1951	15	35	3	3	17	8	7	1	6	2	3	100	* Pays-Bas
	1952	16	38	3	4	17	6	6	2	3	2	3	100	
	1953	15	37	4	5	16	4	7	2	4	2	4	100	
* Norway	1951	1	3	56	—	—	—	—	10	26	1	3	100	* Norvège
	1952	2	3	68	—	—	—	—	11	15	—	1	100	
	1953	1	7	67	—	—	—	—	13	10	—	2	100	
* Portugal	1951	1	1	29	10	11	—	—	4	11	33	—	100	* Portugal
	1952	2	3	36	7	15	—	—	2	3	32	—	100	
	1953	3	2	33	3	15	—	—	2	8	33	1	100	
Spain	1951	—	—	5	1	74	—	1	—	9	10	—	100	Espagne
	1952	—	—	5	6	75	1	1	—	4	8	—	100	
* Sweden	1951	4	37	8	6	4	6	4	—	29	1	1	100	* Suède
	1952	4	35	11	16	2	6	3	3	17	1	2	100	
	1953	6	25	7	31	2	2	1	5	19	—	2	100	
* United Kingdom	1951	2	2	4	7	6	34	11	—	3	27	4	100	* Royaume-Uni
	1952	2	1	5	10	6	31	8	—	1	32	4	100	
	1953	2	1	4	7	6	26	11	1	3	35	4	100	
* Yugoslavia	1951	3	1	5	37	30	2	1	6	—	7	8	100	* Yougoslavie
	1952	4	3	2	58	10	3	—	4	—	1	15	100	
	1953	7	11	6	12	29	—	1	7	—	4	23	100	
N. and CENT. AMERICA														AMÉRIQUE DU NORD et CENTR.
Barbados	1953	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	5	3	100	Barbade
* Canada	1951	7	2	10	63	3	—	—	3	1	5	6	100	* Canada
	1952	4	2	8	75	2	1	—	3	—	4	1	100	
	1953	5	2	9	72	3	—	—	3	—	5	1	100	
Costa Rica	1953	1	—	—	2	45	1	51	—	—	—	—	100	Costa Rica
El Salvador	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	2	—	1	100	Salvador
Mexico	1952	11	—	22	1	10	5	38	6	3	—	4	100	Mexique
	1953	3	1	23	11	11	5	45	4	3	—	5	100	
Panama	1953	—	—	18	—	66	3	13	—	—	—	—	100	Panama
* Trinidad and Tobago	1951	1	—	—	1	5	48	34	—	1	9	1	100	* Trinité et Tobago
	1952	—	—	—	—	6	55	26	—	6	6	1	100	
	1953	1	—	—	—	8	55	29	—	2	4	1	100	
* United States	1951	2	6	1	60	8	2	1	1	13	—	6	100	* Etats-Unis
	1952	2	4	1	65	11	2	1	—	9	—	5	100	
	1953	3	5	1	56	13	2	1	1	13	1	4	100	
SOUTH AMERICA														AMÉRIQUE DU SUD
Argentina ¹	1951	29	3	—	39	10	—	—	7	8	—	4	100	Argentine ¹
	1952	38	3	—	24	15	—	—	14	1	—	5	100	
	1953	29	5	—	43	10	—	—	9	1	—	3	100	
Brazil ¹	1951	1	—	—	3	2	—	91	1	2	—	—	100	Brésil ¹
	1952	—	—	—	3	2	—	93	—	1	—	—	100	
	1953	1	—	—	—	2	—	94	—	—	—	—	100	
British Guiana	1953	—	—	—	19	—	76	—	—	—	5	—	100	Guyane brit.
Colombia	1952	—	—	—	1	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	100	Colombie
	1953	—	—	—	1	2	—	97	—	—	—	—	100	
ASIA														ASIE
Cyprus	1953	—	3	—	8	51	6	2	18	1	10	1	100	Chypre
Hong Kong	1952	2	6	9	5	33	7	7	4	20	3	4	100	Hong-kong
	1953	1	6	4	5	31	18	6	2	20	2	5	100	
Indonesia	1953	—	—	—	—	3	6	37	4	48	—	2	100	Indonésie
* Japan	1951	—	1	43	7	15	—	8	2	16	1	7	100	* Japon
	1952	—	1	42	14	15	—	7	1	8	5	7	100	
	1953	—	1	43	15	13	—	6	1	8	5	8	100	

* Countries for which data are available for 1951, 1952, and 1953.

¹ Argentina, and Brazil for 1953, are not included in the totals.

* Pays pour lesquels on dispose de données pour 1951, 1952 et 1953.

¹ L'Argentine, et le Brésil pour 1953, ne sont pas compris dans les totaux.

Table 1. - Trade in food: Exports of certain countries, 1951, 1952, and 1953 (concluded)

Tableau 1. - Commerce des produits alimentaires: Exportations de certains pays, 1951, 1952 et 1953 (fin)

Continent and country	Year	Meat	Dairy products	Fish	Cereals	Fruits and vegetables	Sugar	Coffee, tea, cacao, and spices	Feeding stuff	Fats and oils	Beverages	Other food	Total food and beverages	Continents et pays
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Percentages.....														
ASIA (concluded)														
* Lebanon	1951	—	2	—	3	76	1	—	5	12	1	—	100	* Liban
	1952	—	1	—	4	74	—	—	9	11	1	—	100	
	1953	—	2	—	18	59	—	—	8	11	—	2	100	
Malaya-Singapore	1953	—	3	7	10	13	1	26	1	36	1	2	100	Malaisie-Singapour
* Turkey	1951	—	4	1	18	48	—	1	9	11	—	8	100	* Turquie
	1952	—	3	1	54	28	—	—	7	5	—	2	100	
	1953	—	3	1	54	26	—	—	7	7	—	2	100	
AFRICA														
* Belgian Congo	1951	—	—	—	2	1	—	30	2	65	—	—	100	* Congo belge
	1952	—	—	—	—	2	—	39	2	56	1	—	100	
	1953	—	—	—	1	2	—	42	3	52	—	—	100	
* Egypt	1951	—	—	—	83	9	4	—	3	1	—	—	100	* Egypte
	1952	1	1	2	27	63	—	—	6	—	—	—	100	
	1953	—	—	1	3	51	4	—	17	24	—	—	100	
Gambia	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	99	—	—	100	Gambie
* Mauritius	1951	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	100	* Ile Maurice
	1952	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	100	
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	100	
* Nigeria	1951	—	—	—	—	3	—	42	—	55	—	—	100	* Nigeria
	1952	—	—	—	—	3	—	33	—	64	—	—	100	
	1953	—	—	—	—	3	—	27	1	69	—	—	100	
OCEANIA														
* Australia	1951	13	15	—	53	9	7	—	—	1	1	1	100	* Australie
	1952	22	16	1	41	12	5	—	—	1	1	1	100	
	1953	21	13	1	40	10	11	—	1	1	—	2	100	
Total, 25 countries	1951	8	10	5	34	10	4	4	2	10	5	4	100	Total, 25 pays (*)¹
	1952	9	10	5	39	11	5	3	2	7	5	4	100	
	1953	10	11	5	33	12	5	4	2	8	6	4	100	
Total, all countries	1951	7	9	4	29	11	5	15	2	8	5	5	100	Total, tous les pays
(40)¹	1952	7	8	4	31	12	4	18	2	6	4	3	100	(40)¹
	1953	8	9	5	29	12	5	12	2	9	5	4	100	

NOTE: This table is based on the trade reported according to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). A similar table for imports will appear in the May issue of the Bulletin.

Argentina's trade is expressed only in percentages, but is excluded from the totals; and the same is done for Brazil in respect of the 1953 data. The periods considered are the calendar years 1951, 1952, and 1953, except for Australia where 1951 stands for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1951. The countries shown accounted for almost 70 percent of the world trade in 1951, about 73 percent in 1952, and about 77 percent in 1953. Exports and imports are special for all countries except Australia, Barbados, British Guiana, Colombia, Costa Rica, Gambia, Hong Kong, Malaya-Singapore, Mauritius, and Mexico whose exports and imports relate to general trade; and Brazil, Cyprus, Ireland, Japan, Nigeria, Panama, and the United Kingdom, whose imports refer to general trade. Export values are f.o.b. and import values c.i.f. for all countries except Australia, Canada, Mexico, Panama, and the United States, whose imports are f.o.b. The various categories are defined according to SITC as follows: Meat includes: division: meat and meat preparations. Dairy products include: division: dairy products, eggs, and honey. Fish includes: division: fish and fish preparations. Cereals include: division: cereals and cereal preparations. Fruits and vegetables include: division: fruits and vegetables, and preparations thereof. Sugar includes: division: sugar and sugar preparations. Coffee, tea, cacao, and spices include: division: coffee, tea, cacao, and spices, and manufactures thereof. Feeding stuff includes: division: feeding stuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals). Fats and oils include: division: oilseeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels, except linseed and castorseed; groups: animal oils and fats; vegetable oils except linseed oil, castor oil, and tung oil. Beverages include: division: alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages. Other food includes: divisions: live animals chiefly for food; and miscellaneous food preparations.

NOTE: Ce tableau a été préparé sur la base de renseignements présentés conformément à la Classification type pour le commerce international (CTCI). Le numéro de mai du Bulletin consacrera un tableau analogue aux importations.

Le commerce de l'Argentine est exprimé seulement en pourcentages et est exclu des totaux; il en est de même pour le Brésil en ce qui concerne les données de 1953. La période de référence est l'année civile — 1951, 1952 et 1953 — sauf pour l'Australie où il s'agit, pour 1951, de l'exercice financier se terminant le 30 juin de ladite année. Les pays considérés ont participé au commerce mondial pour près de 70 pour cent en 1951 et pour environ 73 pour cent en 1952 et 77 pour cent en 1953. Pour la plupart des pays, les données se réfèrent au commerce spécial, tant pour les exportations que pour les importations, à l'exception de l'Australie, Barbade, Guyane britannique, Colombie, Costa Rica, Gambie, Hong-kong, Malaisie-Singapour, Ile Maurice et Mexique, pour lesquels il s'agit du commerce général, et Brésil, Chypre, Irlande, Japon, Nigeria, Panama et Royaume-Uni, dont les importations s'entendent du commerce général. Les exportations sont exprimées en valeur f.o.b. et les importations en valeur c.a.f. pour tous les pays à l'exception de l'Australie, Canada, Mexique, Panama et Etats-Unis dont les importations sont exprimées en valeur f.o.b. La classification suivante a été adoptée conformément à la CTCI: Viande, division: viande et viandes préparées. Produits laitiers, division: produits laitiers, œufs et miel. Poisson, division: poissons et produits préparés à partir du poisson. Céréales, division: céréales et produits préparés à partir de céréales. Fruits et légumes, division: fruits et légumes et produits préparés à partir de fruits et de légumes. Sucre, division: sucre et produits préparés à partir du sucre. Café, thé, cacao et épices, division: café, thé, cacao, épices et produits dérivés. Produits alimentaires destinés aux animaux, division: produits alimentaires destinés aux animaux (à l'exception des céréales non moulues). Matières grasses, division: graines, noix et amandes oléagineuses à l'exception des graines de lin et des graines de ricin; groupes: huiles et graisses d'origine animale; huiles d'origine végétale à l'exception de l'huile de lin, de l'huile de ricin et de l'huile d'abrisin. Boissons, division: boissons alcooliques et non alcooliques. Autres produits alimentaires, divisions: animaux vivants, principalement destinés à l'alimentation; et produits alimentaires préparés, divers.

Table 2. - Area and production: New and revised data received during March 1955

Tableau 2. - Superficie et production: Données nouvelles ou révisées reçues en mars 1955

Commodity and country Produits et pays	Year Années	Area Superficie	Production	Commodity and country Produits et pays	Year Années	Area Superficie	Production	Commodity and country Produits et pays	Year Années	Area Superficie	Production
		1 000 ha.	1 000 m. t.			1 000 ha.	1 000 m. t.			1 000 ha.	1 000 m. t.
WHEAT				POTATOES				LINSEED			
Italy.....	1953	—	9 057	Belgium.....	1954	—	2 634	United States.....	1955	2 324	—
Spain.....	1954	4 770	7 251	Ireland.....	1954	118	—				
United Kingdom.....	1954	4 317	4 541	Italy.....	1954	397	3 183	COFFEE			
Yugoslavia ¹	1954	—	2 828	United Kingdom.....	1954	382	7 442	Venezuela.....	1952	—	54.0
Canada.....	1955	1 847	1 385	Canada.....	1954	—	1 370		1953	—	41.3
United States.....	1955	9 548	—	United States.....	1955	125	—				
Argentina.....	1955	23 229	—	Japan.....	1955	580	—	TEA			
Turkey ¹	1954	5 695	7 138		1954	212	2 746	Ceylon.....	1954	—	*166.3
	1953	6 547	8 130	SWEET POTATOES and YAMS				India.....	1953	—	*274.8
	1954	6 557	5 010	Brazil.....	1954	106	939		1954	—	*288.7
RYE				Ruanda-Urundi.....	1954	—	1 964	Indonesia.....	1954	—	*35.3
Netherlands.....	1954	—	515					Pakistan.....	1954	—	*25.3
Canada.....	1955	320	—	CASSAVA							
Argentina.....	1954	1 291	1 058	Brazil.....	1954	1 089	14 210	TOBACCO			
Turkey.....	1953	649	730	Ruanda-Urundi.....	1954	—	2 040	Cuba ⁵	1953	—	41.3
	1954	613	440					United States.....	1955	632	—
BARLEY				DRY BEANS				COTTON (Lint)			
United Kingdom.....	1954	—	2 280	Brazil ³	1953	2 231	1 616	Nicaragua ²	1953	42	19
Canada.....	1955	3 972	—	Turkey.....	1954	95	105	Argentina ²	1953	550	134
United States.....	1955	6 384	—						1954	574	—
Turkey.....	1953	2 437	3 640	WINE				Turkey.....	1954	582	142
	1954	—	2 400	Italy.....	1952	—	4 485	HEMP FIBER			
OATS				Spain.....	1953	—	5 035	Italy.....	1954	34	42
United Kingdom.....	1954	—	2 479		1954	—	1 776				
Canada.....	1955	4 523	—	CITRUS FRUITS				MEAT			
United States.....	1955	19 289	—	Spain				Canada ⁶			
World total ²	1953	—	48 500	Oranges and tangerines.....	1953	—	1 031	Beef and veal.....	1953	—	518
MAIZE				Lemons.....	1953	—	49	Pork.....			403
United States.....	1955	33 197	—	Oranges.....	1954	—	1 110	Mutton and lamb.....			13
MILLET and SORGHUM				United States				Total.....	1954	—	934
United States (Sorghum).....	1955	8 629	—	Oranges and tangerines.....	1954	—	5 454	Beef and veal.....			588
RICE				Grapefruit.....	1954	—	1 518	Pork.....			418
Italy.....	1953	—	934	Lemons and limes.....	1954	—	523	Mutton and lamb.....			14
United States.....	1954	728	859	BANANAS				Total.....			1 020
Burma ⁴	1954	—	5 908	Guadeloupe.....	1953	8	108	MILK (Cow)			
Thailand.....	1954	—	*7 000	Martinique.....	1952	4	82	Germany, Western ..	1954	—	17 054
SUGAR CANE and CANE SUGAR				Brazil.....	1953	—	3 701				
Union of S. Africa ¹	1954	—	748		1954	140	4 027				
				SOYBEANS							
				United States ⁶	1955	8 086	—				

NOTE: Some 1954 and all 1955 data represent preliminary estimates, forecasts or intentions and are subject to revision. Area figures for 1955 refer to prospective plantings; for other years, to harvested areas. A dash (—) denotes no revision or entry not applicable.

NOTE: Certaines des données relatives à 1954 et toutes les données relatives à 1955 sont soit des estimations préliminaires, soit des prévisions, soit des objectifs, donc sujettes à révision. Les chiffres de superficie pour 1955 se réfèrent aux semencements projetés; pour les autres années, il s'agit des superficies récoltées. Un tiret (—) indique qu'il n'y a pas de chiffre révisé ou que le renseignement n'a pas lieu de figurer.

¹Including spelt. — ²Figure in February 1955 issue of this Bulletin (Table 3, page 25) is wrong owing to a misprint. — ³Fourth forecast. — ⁴Centrifugal sugar, raw value, for production year beginning 1 May. — ⁵In national statistics, year 1954. — ⁶Soybeans for all purposes. — ⁷Crop year beginning in year stated. — ⁸Including the meat equivalent of exported live animals.

¹Y compris l'épeautre. — ²Le chiffre figurant dans le numéro de février 1955 du présent Bulletin (tableau 3, page 25) est erroné. — ³Quatrième estimation. — ⁴Sucre centrifugé brut, campagne sucrière commençant le 1^{er} mai. — ⁵Dans les statistiques nationales, année 1954. — ⁶Soja pour toutes utilisations. — ⁷Campagne agricole commençant au cours de l'année indiquée. — ⁸Y compris l'équivalent en viande des animaux exportés vifs.

For Supplementary News Items, see page 23.

Pour les Informations supplémentaires, voir page 23.

PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

Table 3. - Natural rubber : Production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹

Country	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	Pays
..... Thousand metric tons, dry weight - Milliers de tonnes métriques, poids sec.					
SOUTH AMERICA					AMÉRIQUE DU SUD
Brazil	22.6	26.9	26.7	...	Brésil
Total	30	35	30	30	Total
ASIA					ASIE
Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam					Etats associés du Cambodge Laos, Viet-Nam
Cambodia	15.5	18.5	22.4		Cambodge
Viet-Nam	31.0	45.6	53.3	75.7	Viet-Nam
British Borneo					Bornéo britannique
Brunei ²	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.9	Brunei ²
North Borneo ³	21.5	19.4	17.1	17.4	Bornéo du Nord ³
Sarawak	45.6	32.4	24.4	23.7	Sarawak
Burma ⁴	8.5	14.1	10.4	10.0	Birmanie ⁴
Ceylon	100.9	98.0	100.2	95.4	Ceylan
India	15.8	20.2	21.5	21.8	Inde
Indonesia	529.0	761.5	703.3	757.3	Indonésie
Estates	(151.1)	(297.2)	(306.7)	(285.7)	Plantations
Small holdings	(377.9)	(463.3)	(396.6)	(471.6)	Petites exploitations
Malaya, Fed. of ⁴	699.0	593.6	583.6	593.8	Malaisie, Féd. de ⁴
Estates	(400.1)	(347.2)	(347.3)	(348.9)	Plantations
Small holdings	(298.9)	(246.4)	(236.3)	(244.9)	Petites exploitations
Thailand ⁵	102.4	99.4	97.1	118.6	Thaïlande ⁵
Total	1 570	1 710	1 640	1 715	Total
AFRICA					AFRIQUE
Belgian Congo ⁶	6.7	16.8	18.1	...	Congo belge ⁶
French Cameroons	2.3	2.5	2.7	...	Cameroon français
Liberia ⁷	28.4	35.9	34.9	38.4	Libéria ⁷
Nigeria ^{2,8}	9.6	18.6	21.6	19.0	Nigeria ^{2,8}
Total	50	75	80	80	Total
OCEANIA					Océanie
Papua ⁹	1.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	Papua ⁹
WORLD TOTAL	1 650	1 825	1 755	1 830	TOTAL MONDIAL

NOTE : Table prepared in co-operation with the International Rubber Study Group ; figures refer to calendar years.

¹1954, preliminary. — ²1949 and 1950. — ³Exports. — ⁴Includes Singapore. — ⁵Includes exports of British Cameroons. — ⁶Estimates on the basis of exports for 10 months.

NOTE : Tableau préparé en collaboration avec le Groupe international d'études du caoutchouc ; les chiffres se rapportent à l'année civile.

¹1954, chiffres préliminaires. — ²1949 et 1950. — ³Exportations. — ⁴Y compris Singapour. — ⁵Y compris les exportations du Cameroun britannique. — ⁶Estimation basée sur les exportations de 10 mois.

Table 4. - Olives and olive oil : Production, 1947-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹Tableau 4. - Olives et huile d'olive : Production, 1947-50, 1952, 1953 et 1954¹

Country — Pays	Production of olives — Production d'olives				Production of olive oil — Production d'huile d'olive			
	1947-50	1952	1953	1954	1947-50	1952	1953	1954
Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques								
EUROPE								
France ²	27	29	35	...	6	*6	*10	*7
Greece	*559	338	776	539	125	78	175	123
Italy ³	1 092	1 099	2 001	1 250	181	199	344	220
Portugal	*431	*334	*834	283	65	52	122	44
Spain ⁴	1 529	1 499	1 750	1 296	313	305	348	276
Yugoslavia	*46	22	8	65	4	3	1	9
Total	3 700	3 300	5 500	3 500	700	640	1 000	680
N. and S. AMERICA								
Argentina	18	35	25	...	*2	3	*3	4
United States	41	52	25	47	2	4	1	...
Total	70	90	60	80	5	7	4	...
ASIA								
Cyprus	11	11	14	...	2	2	2	...
Iran	*14	...	*10	...	*1	...	...	...
Israel	5	14	14	21	*2	2	2	4
Jordan	...	62	49	...	...	14	9	*5
Lebanon	35	41	...	...	*8	9	*10	*6
Syria	73	33	49	...	10	7	11	*4
Turkey	248	394	...	...	46	*65	*55	*50
Total	400	570	460	...	70	100	90	70
AFRICA								
Algeria ⁵	127	188	180	*223	14	26	24	*28
Egypt	*2	*3	*3	...	...	...	...	...
French Morocco	71	73	...	...	12	12	16	*25
Libya ⁶	22	6	...	...	5	1	*4	*4
Tunisia	...	...	...	...	58	39	92	*52
Total	600	550	...	...	90	80	140	110
WORLD TOTAL¹	4 800	4 500	6 900	4 700	870	830	1 230	870

¹1954, preliminary. — ²Edible oil only. — ³1948-51. — ⁴Olives crushed for oil. — ⁵1949. — ⁶Excluding oasis olives. — ⁷Tripolitania only. — ⁸Reported production; the true world total is somewhat larger because production of inedible grades is not reported by all countries.

¹1954, préliminaire. — ²Huile comestible seulement. — ³1948-51. — ⁴Olives broyées pour l'extraction de l'huile. — ⁵1949. — ⁶Non compris les olives des oasis. — ⁷Tripolitaine seulement. — ⁸Total déclaré; en réalité, le total mondial est un peu plus élevé car tous les pays ne déclarent pas la production des qualités non comestibles.

Table 2. - Area and production : New and revised data (concluded)

SUPPLEMENTARY NEWS ITEMS

France : Areas sown to grain as of 1 March 1955 are shown below, compared with corresponding data for 1 March 1954:

Crop	1955	1954	1955 as percentage of 1954
	..... 1 000 ha.		Percent
Wheat	4 320	4 252	102
Rye	406	417	97
Barley	403	354	114
Oats	588	582	101

India : The third estimate of the 1954/55 cotton crop was reported at 6 522 thousand hectares and 650 thousand metric tons of lint, representing increases of 7 percent over the area and of 12 percent over the production indicated in the third estimate of the 1953/54 crop.

Pakistan : The second estimate of area under cotton for 1954/55 was reported at 1 138 thousand hectares, 10 percent below the corresponding estimate of the 1953/54 season.

Tableau 2. - Superficie et production : Données révisées (fin)

INFORMATIONS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

France : Les superficies ensemencées en céréales au 1^{er} mars 1955 sont données ci-après, avec les chiffres comparatifs au 1^{er} mars 1954 :

Récoltes	1955	1954	1955 en pourcentage de 1954
	..... 1 000 ha.		Pour cent
Froment	4 320	4 252	102
Seigle	406	417	97
Orge	403	354	114
Avoine	588	582	101

Inde : On annonce que la troisième estimation pour la récolte de coton de 1954/55 est de 6 522 mille hectares et de 650 mille tonnes de fibre, représentant, par rapport à la troisième estimation pour la récolte de 1953/54, une augmentation de 7 pour cent de la superficie et de 12 pour cent de la production.

Pakistan : On annonce que la deuxième estimation de la superficie consacrée au coton en 1954/55 est de 1 138 mille hectares, représentant une diminution de 10 pour cent par rapport à l'estimation correspondante pour la campagne de 1953/54.

PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

Table 5. - Soybeans : Area and production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	1948-50	1952	1953	1954
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	1
Italy	11	2	2	1	6	1	2	1
Yugoslavia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
Canada	46	70	87	103	70	112	120	138
United States	4 640	5 802	5 940	6 895	6 833	8 112	7 308	9 330
Total	4 690	5 870	6 030	7 000	6 900	8 220	7 430	9 470
SOUTH AMERICA								
Brazil ²	*36	63	65	...	*40	88	100	...
ASIA								
China : 22 provinces	*4 760	...	...	...	*4 880	*5 500	*5 400	*9 500
Manchuria	*2 600	*3 000	*3 300	...	*2 800	*3 400	*3 650	...
Indonesia	361	417	450	...	263	286	301	*305
Japan	303	410	421	430	295	521	429	376
Korea, South	235	264	250	...	*151	120	143	...
Thailand	*12	21	24	22	8	21	20	20
Turkey	*2	3	4	5	*2	3	3	4
Total	8 500	9 600	9 800	...	8 600	10 100	10 200	10 550
AFRICA, Total	30	30	30	...	15	20	20	...
WORLD TOTAL (excl. U.S.S.R.)	13 300	15 400	16 000	17 300	15 400	18 400	17 800	20 100

Table 6. - Sesame : Area and production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹Tableau 6. - Sésame : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953 et 1954¹

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	1948-50	1952	1953	1954
EUROPE	32	33	38	29	8.9	8.3	14.0	11.6
Greece	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Italy	3	1	1	1	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Yugoslavia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	40	39	44	35	12	10	16	13
N., CENT., and S. AMERICA								
Brazil ² .....	...	...	...	...	*4.6	*4.0	*5.0	...
Colombia	14	...	...	...	7.6	...	...	...
Mexico	152	174	*150	...	74.3	87.8	*75.0	*80.0
Nicaragua	21	27	21	...	9.7	15	12	...
Venezuela	*6	2	8	...	*5.6	1.6	7.0	...
Total	210	230	210	...	110	120	110	110
ASIA								
Burma	342	424	415	352	36.9	54.8	44.4	36.9
China: 22 provinces	*1 480	...	...	...	*830.0	*775.0	*670.0	...
Manchuria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	2 043	2 371	2 481	...	407.8	467.0	539.0	...
Iran .....	...	...	...	...	*8.0	...	*10.0	...
Iraq	32	21	25	29	10.0	12.2	16.2	15.8
Japan	6	9	10	9	4.0	6.1	5.3	...
Pakistan	75	83	87	...	30.1	37.0	37.0	...
Syria	9	36	22	...	6.1	21.2	9.7	...
Thailand	16	16	14	...	8.2	8.9	8.6	...
Turkey	69	55	70	79	34.4	29.0	48.0	48.0
Total	4 200	4 500	4 500	...	1 400	1 440	1 400	...
AFRICA								
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	194	137	...	...	129.5	63.2	...	...
Belgian Congo ³	16	23	19	...	6.5	5.4	4.9	...
Egypt	15	18	16	...	11.6	14.2	13.4	...
Ethiopia and Eritrea, Fed. of .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	60	...	...	...	29.0	...	...	...
French West Africa .....	...	26	...	...	2.2	3.5	...	...
Nigeria	59	*49	*53	...	13.3	*14.0	*14.0	...
Somalia	*10	7	8	...	*1.7	1.3	1.7	...
Tanganyika	20	29	20	...	4.7	5.8	7.5	...
Uganda ⁴	99	85	*86	...	*31.5	*29.0	30.0	...
Total	530	490	...	...	250	190	...	...
WORLD TOTAL (excl. U.S.S.R.)	4 980	5 260	5 200	...	1 780	1 760	1 710	...

¹1954, preliminary. — ²Rio Grande do Sul only. — ³1950. — ⁴1949.
— ⁵1949 and 1950. — ⁶São Paulo only. — ⁷Crops in villages. —
*1948 and 1949.

¹1954, préliminaire. — ²Rio Grande do Sul seulement. — ³1950. —
*1949. — *1949 et 1950. — *São Paulo seulement. — ⁷Cultures dans
les villages. — *1948 et 1949.

PRODUCTION - PRODUCTION

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Table 7. - Groundnuts: Area and production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹

Tableau 7. - Arachides: Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953 et 1954¹

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	1948-50	1952	1953	1954
	1 000 hectares				000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Greece	² 2	2	2	3	³ 3	5	5	7
Italy	4	4	5	5	7	8	8	10
Spain	7	10	7	...	12	14	11	...
Total	15	15	15	15	25	30	25	30
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
Cuba	16	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	21	...	...	...	14	16	...	...
Mexico	40	56	⁶⁰ 60	⁶⁰ 60	46	73	⁵⁰ 50	⁸⁰ 80
United States ²	1 062	591	624	554	943	620	720	473
Total	1 140	680	700	640	1 020	720	790	580
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina	92	175	182	...	80	204	170	¹⁰⁰ 100
Brazil	135	137	135	...	135	146	160	...
Paraguay	14	11	...	...	12	10	...	...
Uruguay	11	6	6	...	8	4	4	...
Total	260	340	350	...	240	370	360	...
ASIA								
Burma	269	292	321	308	137	179	194	163
China .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 provinces .....	...	...	...	...	² 600	² 150	² 100	² 300
Taiwan (Formosa)	78	...	...	...	55	60	60	⁶⁸ 68
India	4 061	4 796	4 596	5 118	3 287	2 930	3 832	3 884
Indonesia	²⁷⁴ 274	278	289	...	²⁴⁶ 246	286	336	...
Java and Madura	(²²⁷ 227)	(222)	(240)	...	(¹⁹⁸ 198)	(209)	(267)	...
Other islands	(¹⁴⁷ 147)	(56)	(49)	...	(⁴⁸ 48)	(77)	(69)	...
Japan	11	25	25	27	15	33	39	41
Philippines	25	32	28	...	19	17	18	...
Thailand	58	71	72	...	49	76	78	...
Total	6 200	6 800	6 600	...	6 400	5 800	6 700	7 000
AFRICA								
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	45	27	...	...	21	21	...	...
Belgian Congo	224	299	302	...	140	195	180	...
Egypt	11	11	13	...	17	20	24	...
French Cameroons	128	124	¹¹⁷ 117	...	92	82	⁷⁰ 70	...
French Equatorial Africa	¹⁵⁵ 155	...	...	...	⁷⁸ 78	...	...	...
French Togoland	23	23	24	...	14	10	9	...
French West Africa	1 179	1 232	¹ 280	¹ 280	806	841	⁹⁷⁵ 975	⁹⁰⁰ 900
Gambia	⁸⁵ 85	120	...	...	64	45	⁶³ 63	...
Madagascar	13	25	...	...	9	23	²² 22	...
Nigeria ² .....	...	...	...	...	⁵⁶⁰ 560	⁸⁷⁵ 875	⁸⁷⁰ 870	...
Southern Rhodesia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farms and estates	3	3	3	...	1	2	2	...
Villages	⁴⁷ 47	...	...	...	23	48	...	...
Tanganyika	43	85	85	...	13	43	29	...
Uganda ²	136	142	...	...	137	...	197	...
Union of South Africa ²	¹⁵¹ 151	153	...	...	91	137	197	...
Total	3 300	...	...	...	2 200	2 700	2 950	...
OCEANIA								
Australia	8	8	15	...	8	9	21	...
WORLD TOTAL (excl. U.S.S.R.)	10 900	11 800	11 700	...	9 900	9 600	9 900	...

¹1954, preliminary. — ²1949 and 1950. — ³Picked and threshed. — ⁴1950. — ⁵Includes British Cameroons. — ⁶1948 and 1949. — ⁷Crops in villages. — ⁸Area on farms and estates.

¹1954, préliminaire. — ²1949 et 1950. — ³Récoltées et battues. — ⁴1950. — ⁵Y compris le Cameroun britannique. — ⁶1948 et 1949. — ⁷Cultures dans les villages. — ⁸Superficie dans les exploitations et grands domaines.

PRODUCTION - PRODUCTION

Table 8. - Cottonseed : Area and production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹Tableau 8. - Graines de coton : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953 et 1954¹

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	1948-50	1952	1953	1954
	1 000 hectares.....				1 000 metric tons.....			
EUROPE								
Bulgaria.....	...	...	...	...	*15	*17	*17	...
Greece.....	60	82	89	109	*35	52	63	80
Hungary.....	*3	*46	*46	...	*1	*20	*20	...
Italy.....	19	48	26	41	5	12	12	15
Romania.....	*59	...	...	...	*8	*17	*17	...
Spain.....	41	74	88	...	9	28	32	34
Yugoslavia.....	28	7	7	12	6	1	2	3
Total.....	260	400	400	430	80	150	160	180
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
British West Indies.....	7	7	7	...	2	2	2	...
El Salvador.....	16	28	21	30	10	16	20	26
Guatemala.....	*4	*9	*11	*12	2	7	12	13
Haiti.....	*15	*16	*16	...	*4	3	3	3
Mexico.....	571	784	753	968	329	447	469	652
Nicaragua.....	11	*30	*50	*80	7	26	46	75
United States.....	9 199	10 490	9 850	7 765	5 022	5 615	6 122	5 051
Total.....	9 820	11 360	10 710	8 880	5 380	6 120	6 670	5 810
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina.....	464	533	551	574	236	238	*255	...
Brazil ¹	2 498	3 055	2 587	2 481	728	942	695	835
Colombia ²	38	*67	*78	*100	14	*23	*41	*59
Ecuador.....	*24	*13	*15	*15	8	*4	*5	5
Paraguay.....	*61	*53	*60	*69	24	*24	*22	30
Peru ³	147	205	210	*210	120	146	176	...
Venezuela.....	*10	16	*16	...	4	9	8	...
Total.....	3 240	3 920	3 520	3 490	1 130	1 390	1 210	1 370
ASIA								
Afghanistan.....	...	*81	*91	...	*11	*24	*26	*22
Burma.....	*72	*145	*162	*162	*21	*40	*41	*35
China ⁴	*2 750	*3 800	*4 100	*3 900	*1 000	*1 375	*1 620	*1 450
India.....	5 126	6 351	6 890	*7 650	866	1 114	1 399	...
Iran.....	*110	*180	*225	*250	41	*72	*100	*100
Iraq.....	16	51	21	*56	7	*6	*7	*15
Korea, South.....	133	115	128	...	44	32	21	39
Pakistan.....	1 156	1 403	1 185	*1 143	420	639	513	...
Syria.....	32	185	128	187	35	90	79	*120
Thailand.....	31	39	40	...	11	16	17	*16
Turkey.....	357	675	605	582	164	338	254	260
Total.....	9 960	13 100	13 600	14 200	2 700	3 800	4 100	4 100
AFRICA								
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.....	185	249	264	278	133	162	165	167
Angola.....	44	45	45	49	11	14	11	13
Belgian Congo.....	319	363	363	...	90	104	91	...
Egypt.....	715	826	556	663	702	842	602	623
French Equatorial Africa.....	280	345	376	...	54	58	60	...
French West Africa.....	189	290	...	...	16	13	10	...
Kenya.....	18	*23	*24	*32	3	3	6	5
Mozambique.....	267	*280	*263	*275	48	*80	*61	*69
Nigeria.....	...	...	...	...	*23	*34	*58	*48
Nyasaland.....	*30	...	...	...	4	7	4	...
Tanganyika.....	67	84	62	*100	19	28	18	*29
Uganda.....	631	596	*652	*700	136	135	*140	*140
Total.....	2 900	3 400	3 300	3 500	1 260	1 520	1 270	1 300
OCEANIA, Total.....								
	2	2	4	3	1	1	1	1
WORLD TOTAL (excl. U.S.S.R.)								
	26 200	32 200	31 500	30 500	10 600	13 000	13 400	12 800

¹1954, preliminary. — *Area planted. — *Data are on a calendar year basis. — *1948 and 1949. — *Includes Manchuria. — *Purchases by Nigeria Cotton Marketing Board.

¹1954, préliminaires. — *Superficie ensemencée. — *Les données se rapportent à l'année civile. — *1948 et 1949. — *Y compris la Mandchourie. — *Achats effectués par le « Cotton Marketing Board » de la Nigeria.

PRODUCTION - PRODUCCION

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Table 9. - Linseed: Area and production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹

Tableau 9. - Graines de lin: Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953 et 1954¹

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	1948-50	1952	1953	1954
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Belgium.....	27	32	32	32	15	18	17	20
Czechoslovakia.....	²⁶	...	...	...	¹⁰	...	...	...
Denmark ²	15	6	2	1	17	5	1	1
Finland.....	5	²	²	...	3	¹	¹	...
France.....	36	59	45	47	12	19	14	...
Germany, Western.....	15	7	3	3	10	4	3	3
Hungary.....	¹⁵	...	...	...	⁸	...	...	...
Italy.....	19	19	18	18	12	11	13	10
Netherlands.....	20	33	28	30	15	29	20	24
Poland.....	⁹⁶	...	...	...	⁵⁸	...	...	...
Spain.....	4	14	19	15	1	5	5	...
Sweden ³	34	20	9	3	⁴⁰	¹⁷	⁸	3
United Kingdom ³	24	7	4	1	25	8	5	1
Yugoslavia ³	²	1	1	1	1	...	1	...
Total.....	400	530	510	480	260	260	250	230
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
Canada ³	373	457	393	488	209	311	252	284
Mexico ³	55	57	...	...	51	60	³¹	...
United States ³	1 871	1 337	1 803	2 292	1 174	766	931	1 055
Total.....	2 300	1 850	2 230	2 800	1 440	1 140	1 220	1 380
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina ³	892	869	552	678	556	584	410	470
Brazil ³.....	...	²⁶	²⁶	...	²⁹	²²	²¹	²¹
Chile.....	6	8	7	...	5	6	5	...
Uruguay ³	174	221	⁹⁷	⁹⁷	94	109	65	⁶²
Total.....	1 120	1 120	680	810	680	720	500	560
ASIA								
India ³	1 495	1 374	1 363	...	405	365	361	...
Japan.....	20	18	17	17	5	4	4	3
Pakistan ³	30	29	30	...	12	12	12	...
Turkey.....	63	38	38	34	42	22	24	15
Total.....	1 680	1 530	1 520	...	500	440	440	...
AFRICA								
Algeria ³	41	2	...	...	16	1	...	...
Egypt.....	6	5	3	...	6	5	3	...
French Morocco ³	82	65	78	69	36	27	35	31
Tunisia ³	30	1	1	...	11	...	1	...
Total.....	180	110	120	110	80	60	60	60
OCEANIA								
Australia ³	12	19	3	...	6	10	³	...
New Zealand ³	4	9	²	⁴	5	10	²	...
Total.....	20	30	5	...	10	20	5	...
WORLD TOTAL (excl. U.S.S.R.)	5 700	5 170	5 070	5 700	2 970	2 640	2 480	2 650

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, area figures refer to area for both fiber and seed.

NOTE: Sauf indication contraire, les données de la superficie se rapportent à la superficie totale cultivée pour la filasse et pour la graine.

¹1954, preliminary. — ²1948 and 1949. — ³Flax grown for seed only. — ⁴Seed delivered to oil factories. — ⁵1949 and 1950. — ⁶Area planted.

¹1954, préliminaire. — ²1948 et 1949. — ³Lin cultivé seulement pour la graine. — ⁴Graines livrées aux huileries. — ⁵1949 et 1950. — ⁶Superficie enssemencée.

Table 10. - Rapeseed : Area and production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹Tableau 10. - Graines de colza : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953 et 1954¹

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	1948-50	1952	1953	1954
	1 000 hectares				1 000 metric tons			
EUROPE								
Austria	3	6	6	...	4	9	10	...
Belgium	3	2	1	1	5	4	2	1
Czechoslovakia	²⁵	...	...	...	²⁴	...	...	...
Denmark	1	13	16	13	1	23	20	11
Finland .....	...	13	17	...	...	20	23	...
France	109	142	82	60	127	224	95	...
Germany .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern	²⁵⁴	...	...	...	²⁷⁶	...	...	...
Western	62	33	19	9	91	56	32	15
Italy	16	12	10	7	15	13	11	7
Netherlands	23	6	5	6	44	14	10	17
Poland	¹²⁴	...	...	6	¹⁰⁴	...	...	...
Sweden ²	82	108	58	87	113	190	72	166
Switzerland	2	3	3	3	4	7	5	5
Yugoslavia	8	10	15	5	4	5	12	3
Total	520	590	480	460	600	750	470	520
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
Canada	14	7	12	19	12	7	12	18
United States ³	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total .....	...	...	...	...	20	10	20	25
ASIA								
China (22 provinces)	²²⁵ 780	...	...	...	²²³ 070	² 900	² 750	² 900
India ⁴	1 960	2 104	2 174	...	772	850	839	...
Japan	67	222	245	175	62	282	289	220
Pakistan ⁵	618	625	660	...	264	232	276	...
Total	8 400	...	...	...	4 200	4 300	4 200	...
WORLD TOTAL (excl. U.S.S.R.)	9 000	9 100	8 800	...	4 800	5 100	4 700	4 750

Table 11. - Sunflowerseed : Area and production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953, and 1954¹Tableau 11. - Graines de tournesol : Superficie et production, 1948-50, 1952, 1953 et 1954¹

Country Pays	Area - Superficie				Production			
	1948-50	1952	1953	1954	1948-50	1952	1953	1954
EUROPE								
France	8	6	3	3	8	8	4	3
Hungary .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grown alone	²²³	...	...	...	¹⁵⁶	...	...	...
With other crops	¹³¹⁵	...	...	...	¹⁵⁶	...	...	...
Italy	5	4	4	3	6	6	6	4
Spain	²³	3	3	...	²¹	1	1	...
Yugoslavia	119	88	93	125	107	51	113	125
Total	1 200	...	...	...	700	...	...	...
N. and CENT. AMERICA								
Canada	16	1	2	8	9	1	2	6
United States	11	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Total	27	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina	1 243	627	453	...	940	428	345	...
Chile	49	35	50	...	63	56	...	...
Uruguay	118	¹⁸³	¹⁶¹	...	73	92	84	...
Total	1 410	850	670	...	1 100	580	500	...
ASIA								
Turkey	100	111	119	139	83	99	114	120
AFRICA								
French Morocco	11	9	8	2	5	6	6	1
Kenya ¹⁰	6	8	5	...	²	2	3	...
Tanganyika	6	...	...	...	4	6	...	...
Union of South Africa	101	...	...	...	34	49	⁴⁶	...
Total	130	...	...	...	50	60	70	...
WORLD TOTAL (excl. U.S.S.R.)	2 870	2 200	2 000	...	1 960	1 460	1 600	...

¹1954, preliminary. — ²1948. — ³1948 and 1949. — ⁴1949 and 1950. — ⁵Seed delivered to oil factories. — ⁶Mainly pasture seed. — ⁷Rapeseed and mustard seed. — ⁸1950. — ⁹Area planted. — ¹⁰On farms and estates.

¹1954, préliminaire. — ²1948. — ³1948 et 1949. — ⁴1949 et 1950. — ⁵Graines livrées aux huileries. — ⁶Généralement graines de semence. — ⁷Colza et moutarde. — ⁸1950. — ⁹Superficie enssemencée. — ¹⁰Dans les petites exploitations et grands domaines.

PRODUCTION - PRODUCTION

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Table 12. - Dairy products : Production in selected countries
(monthly data or monthly averages)

Tableau 12. - Produits laitiers : Production dans certains pays
(données ou moyennes mensuelles)

Products and country Produits et pays	Percentage of total production ¹	1948-50	1953	1953				1954	1954					1955
				IX	X	XI	XII		I	IX	X	XI	XII	
Percent														
Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques														
COW MILK - LAIT DE VACHE														
TOTAL MILK - PRODUCTION TOTALE														
Australia	100	480	462	479	614	663	631	501	559	551	695	765	749	...
Austria	100	149	202	277	202	181	190	204	200	202	205	184	192	...
Canada	100	616	621	690	625	483	456	638	418	729	624	504	457	...
Denmark	100	398	449	448	424	371	373	450	378	440	403	360	355	358
Germany, Western	100	937	1 395	1 430	1 346	1 221	1 240	1 421	1 262	1 388	1 297	1 175	1 201	1 218
United States ²	99	4 352	4 582	4 221	4 027	3 792	4 040	4 668	4 174	4 260	4 083	3 810	4 007	4 130
DELIVERED MILK - LIVRAISONS DE LAIT														
Finland	58	83	138	143	124	115	124	142	125	146	117	112	119	126
Netherlands	83	358	404	416	362	282	290	411	259	429	324	287	291	256
Norway	66	73	89	80	67	62	67	88	71	81	67	66	72	75
Sweden	80	304	297	311	263	231	246	297	255	307	252	223	237	246
Switzerland	69	135	154	170	156	122	126	167	138	167	159	124	120	131
United Kingdom	85	680	755	657	711	708	744	770	754	672	710	691	716	728
BUTTER - BEURRE														
Australia	98	14.0	13.2	13.0	17.8	20.0	18.9	15.0	17.3	16.6	22.2	25.4	25.1	20.0
Canada	100	12.3	12.6	15.3	12.6	8.2	7.0	...	5.7	16.5	12.5	8.5	...	...
Denmark	100	12.7	14.4	14.7	14.0	12.2	12.2	15.0	12.6	14.7	13.5	11.9	11.3	11.4
Germany, Western	89	18.4	24.0	26.2	24.4	20.5	21.0	25.3	21.8	25.0	23.4	19.9	19.5	...
Netherlands	100	6.9	6.9	7.7	6.7	5.3	4.5	6.8	4.0	7.4	5.7	4.2	4.0	3.6
New Zealand	99	13.9	16.6	19.7	25.9	27.7	26.9	15.7	23.0	20.1	27.2	28.1	26.9	25.1
Sweden	98	8.2	8.2	8.9	7.2	6.0	6.0	7.7	6.2	8.5	6.7	5.6	5.4	5.7
Switzerland	96	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.7
Union of South Africa ..	89	1.95	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.7	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.5
Argentina .....	...	3.5	4.8	3.6	4.5	5.6	7.1	...	7.1	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	70	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	...
Finland	76	2.3	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.5	4.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2
Ireland, Rep. of ³	67	2.81	2.98	4.69	3.86	2.09	0.90	3.33	0.47	5.03	3.79	2.00	0.73	...
Japan .....	...	0.17	0.39	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.43	...	0.44	0.56	0.60	...	...	...
Norway	72	0.86	1.07	0.92	0.50	0.38	0.34	0.87	0.50	0.81	0.47	0.44	0.41	...
Portugal .....	...	0.12	0.21	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.21	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom .....	...	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0
United States	87	50.5	53.9	43.9	41.9	41.2	49.1	54.6	53.7	42.0	39.7	39.4	44.0	48.5
Venezuela .....	...	1.34	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	...
CHEESE - FROMAGE														
Australia	99-100	0.6	4.0	5.5	7.5	7.5	6.8	4.1	5.2	5.5	6.8	6.8	6.0	4.2
Canada ⁴	95	3.8	2.9	3.8	3.2	1.8	1.2	3.2	0.9	4.6	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.8
Denmark	93	5.0	7.3	6.9	6.1	4.6	4.4	6.8	4.5	6.5	5.6	4.8	5.0	5.4
Germany, Western ⁵	99-100	10.5	13.4	15.7	14.8	11.6	11.6	12.0	12.6	13.9	14.5	12.1	11.8	...
Netherlands	92	10.0	11.7	12.6	11.7	8.0	8.1	12.3	6.2	13.9	10.4	8.9	9.0	7.3
New Zealand	98	8.5	8.9	10.6	14.7	15.7	15.1	8.9	13.5	11.3	15.6	15.9	15.0	13.2
Norway	100	1.69	2.27	2.04	1.35	1.00	1.21	2.48	1.61	2.44	1.57	1.32	1.51	1.68
Sweden	100	4.69	4.52	4.42	2.93	2.39	3.23	4.61	3.50	4.67	2.90	2.54	3.38	3.42
Switzerland	96	4.5	4.6	6.1	5.2	3.0	2.4	4.2	2.4	5.6	5.0	2.9	2.2	2.6
Union of South Africa ..	100	0.72	0.92	0.81	0.96	1.15	1.36	1.02	1.38	0.93	1.03	1.03	1.14	1.12
United Kingdom .....	...	0.3	7.4	6.2	5.0	5.6	7.9	7.3	8.8	3.9	3.6	2.7	3.9	4.3
United States ⁶	99-100	44.0	50.8	44.2	39.8	37.4	41.4	51.2	46.0	41.6	38.9	37.4	40.5	42.8
Argentina .....	...	7.9	9.1	8.2	9.7	10.7	10.9	...	10.2	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	59	0.58	1.05	1.11	1.00	1.20	1.36	1.79	1.71	1.60	1.65	1.19	1.23	...
Finland .....	...	0.92	1.82	2.09	1.61	1.46	1.63	1.92	1.67	2.15	1.49	1.33	1.44	1.51
Ireland, Rep. of .....	...	0.25	0.17	0.23	...	0.09	...	...	0.01	0.25	...	0.10	...	...

NOTE : United Kingdom, butter and cheese : beginning October 1954 the figures are based on milk utilization.

NOTE : Royaume-Uni, beurre et fromage : à partir d'octobre 1954, les chiffres sont calculés d'après l'utilisation du lait.

¹Delivered milk, and butter and cheese production reported as a percentage of country's total production of milk, butter, and cheese in 1953. — ²Production on farms. — ³Production of co-operative creameries only. — ⁴Of which 99 percent is cheddar cheese. — ⁵Includes cheddar cheese in regular cheese equivalent (factor 0.5). — ⁶Excludes cottage and full-skim cheddar cheese. — ⁷Average for quarter.

¹Livraisons de lait et production de beurre et de fromage indiquées sous forme de pourcentages de la production totale de lait, de beurre et de fromage du pays en 1953. — ²Production fermière. — ³Production des laiteries coopératives seulement. — ⁴Dont le fromage cheddar représente 99 pour cent. — ⁵Comprend le cheddar en équivalent de fromage ordinaire (facteur 0,5). — ⁶A l'exclusion du fromage blanc et du cheddar maigre. — ⁷Moyenne pour le trimestre.

Table 13. - Meat: Production in selected countries
(monthly data or monthly averages)Tableau 13. - Viande: Production dans certains pays
(données ou moyennes mensuelles)

Country Pays	Kind of meat Genre de viande	1948- 50	1953	1 9 5 3				1954	1 9 5 4					1955
				IX	X	XI	XII		I	IX	X	XI	XII		I
Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques														
Argentina (Com.)	Beef and veal	84.7	74.2	61.2	71.0	79.0	91.7	...	72.2	...	...	...	...	...
	Pork	10.4	9.4	9.9	9.5	8.8	7.3	...	5.2	...	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	8.7	7.6	4.6	5.8	7.1	6.7	...	4.9	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	103.8	91.2	75.7	86.3	94.9	105.7	...	82.3	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Beef and veal	50.5	59.9	60.6	57.4	51.8	51.0	...	47.8	62.1	60.3	57.9	...	...
	Pork ¹	7.7	7.1	6.4	7.0	7.9	9.4	...	5.8	8.2	7.3	9.8	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	26.9	31.4	25.6	34.2	42.8	39.9	...	34.1	34.5	44.6	41.4	...	...
	Total	85.1	98.4	92.6	98.6	102.5	100.3	...	87.7	104.8	112.2	109.1	...	...
Austria ² (Com.)	Total	12.5	23.2	...	19.2	18.9	22.0	...	17.0	20.0	19.6	20.8	22.0	...
Belgium	Beef	8.4	11.8	¹ 12.4	...	¹ 12.4	...	...	¹ 12.2	¹ 13.2	...	...	...	...
	Veal	1.5	1.5	¹ 1.7	...	¹ 1.3	...	...	¹ 1.4	¹ 1.5	...	...	...	...
	Pork	10.8	14.9	¹ 13.9	...	¹ 14.7	...	...	¹ 13.2	¹ 14.5	...	...	...	...
	Total	20.9	28.5	¹ 28.1	...	¹ 28.8	...	...	¹ 27.1	¹ 29.3	...	...	...	...
Canada (Ins.)	Beef and veal	27.6	30.6	34.7	34.7	35.8	28.8	32.9	32.0	39.8	31.8	34.7	33.2	32.0
	Pork	22.0	23.9	24.1	24.1	25.8	26.4	23.7	21.0	26.2	24.1	28.9	32.6	26.2
	Total	50.6	55.4	61.0	61.0	63.2	56.1	57.6	53.8	67.9	57.7	65.3	66.8	58.9
Denmark	Beef and veal	10.8	14.9	15.8	15.6	15.3	16.3	15.8	15.1	19.4	17.1	18.8	16.2	18.2
	Pork	21.7	38.4	40.0	34.9	37.2	44.6	42.0	38.0	39.9	42.5	47.9	52.3	46.4
Finland ³	Total	5.7	7.1	³ 7.5	...	³ 7.9	...	...	³ 9.3	...	...	...	...	...
Germany, Western ⁴ (Com.)	Beef	⁴ 33.5	49.9	58.6	58.1	57.5	56.7	54.4	49.7	57.8	59.0	63.5	55.6	53.9
	Veal	⁴ 5.9	8.5	7.5	6.6	7.3	9.1	8.5	7.4	7.6	7.2	8.3	8.8	8.3
	Pork	⁴ 31.1	76.7	78.2	76.7	81.6	82.3	79.9	67.7	79.3	81.3	93.8	87.2	82.2
	Total	⁴ 72.2	136.6	146.5	143.8	148.8	149.8	144.2	126.2	146.3	149.1	167.2	152.7	145.6
Ireland, Rep. of (Com.)	Total	10.3	15.0	⁴ 14.4	...	⁴ 16.7	...	...	⁴ 17.3	⁴ 16.8	...	...	...	...
Italy ⁵	Beef and veal	18.9	24.8	26.4	25.8	23.1	27.8	...	24.2	29.6	28.1	...	...	...
	Pork	15.4	18.3	6.8	13.6	24.3	71.7	...	55.9	6.0	10.5	...	...	...
	Total	37.0	45.6	35.4	41.9	49.7	102.7	...	82.1	37.9	41.5	...	...	...
Japan	Total	7.4	14.8	...	14.7	14.3	19.3	13.1	14.4	11.4	13.4	13.5	21.6	...
New Zealand	Beef and veal	¹ 15.8	...	¹ 14.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pork	¹ 3.2	...	¹ 1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	¹ 27.5	26.7	¹ 5.8	...	¹ 6.9	...	...	¹ 18.6	¹ 6.1	...	...	...	...
	Total	¹ 46.5	48.8	¹ 21.9	...	¹ 32.7	...	...	¹ 78.1	¹ 26.9	...	...	...	...
Portugal (Ins.)	Total	6.3	6.6	5.6	7.4	6.5	6.2	...	8.4	6.7	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.8
Spain (Com.) ⁶	Total	8.0	13.9	14.8	17.8	15.5	19.9	...	16.9	17.1	18.8	20.2	...	...
Sweden (Com.)	Total	20.3	24.2	² 25.0	...	² 25.1	...	25.5	² 24.1	² 25.1	...	² 27.5	...	...
Switzerland (Com.) ^{4, 10}	Total	5.0	6.5	6.8	6.5	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.4	5.9	7.5	6.8	6.6
Union of S. Africa (Com.)	Beef and veal	21.8	23.4	22.9	24.0	18.4	21.9	...	24.0	22.1	20.8	19.8	23.2	29.2
	Total	29.0	31.6	30.4	31.7	26.2	30.6	...	31.3	29.9	28.7	28.3	23.7	31.0
United Kingdom	Beef	44.5	51.2	87.6	77.1	48.2	51.5	...	52.4	⁷ 78.2	...	...	...	...
	Veal	2.4	1.8	2.2	3.7	2.5	2.1	...	1.8	¹ 1.7	...	...	...	...
	Pork ¹	21.3	46.4	47.9	60.3	48.6	60.5	...	59.1	¹ 57.3	...	...	...	...
	Mutton and lamb	11.6	14.4	15.7	18.7	14.6	12.2	...	16.1	¹ 22.4	...	...	...	...
	Total	79.8	113.8	153.4	159.8	113.9	126.3	...	129.4	¹ 159.6	...	...	...	...
United States (Com.)	Beef	342.2	456.4	493.1	519.4	471.3	495.3	476.5	489.0	497.6	492.1	479.9	486.2	486.2
	Veal	46.6	55.2	69.4	73.9	61.2	55.8	58.8	50.8	70.3	69.9	61.2	55.8	51.7
	Pork	337.1	339.5	301.2	360.2	403.7	396.9	337.9	367.0	343.8	371.9	430.9	459.0	428.2
	Mutton and lamb	23.9	27.1	29.5	33.1	26.3	29.0	27.3	29.9	28.6	26.8	26.8	27.7	29.9
	Total	749.8	878.2	893.2	986.6	962.5	977.0	900.5	936.7	940.3	962.5	998.8	1028.7	996.0
Venezuela (Com.)	Total	6.7	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.7	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.0	8.7	...

Com.: Commercial. - Ins.: Inspected.

Com.: Production commerciale. - Ins.: Production soumise à l'inspection.

NOTE: Figures for total meat production refer to beef and veal, pork (including bacon and ham), and mutton and lamb (including goat meat). All data are in terms of carcass weight, excluding lard, tallow, and edible offal. Except as otherwise stated, data relate to production from both commercial and farm slaughter.

NOTE: Les chiffres de la production totale de viande se rapportent à la viande de bœuf et de veau, de porc (y compris le bacon et le jambon), et de mouton et d'agneau (y compris la viande de caprins). Tous les chiffres sont exprimés en poids carcasse à l'exclusion du saindoux, du suif et des abats comestibles. Sauf indication contraire, les chiffres se rapportent à la production résultant de l'abattage commercial et de l'abattage par les agriculteurs pour leur propre consommation.

¹Bacon and ham are included in fresh weight equivalent. — ²Including offal; annual figures include farm slaughter. — ³Average for quarter. — ⁴Including horse meat. — ⁵Including fat. — ⁶1949 and 1950. — ⁷Municipalities of more than 5,000 inhabitants. — ⁸1950. — ⁹Until June 1953, production in provincial capitals only; afterwards, includes production in all towns of more than 20,000 inhabitants. — ¹⁰Refers to 43 towns only.

¹Le bacon et le jambon sont inclus en équivalent de viande fraîche. — ²Y compris les abats; les chiffres annuels comprennent l'abattage dans les fermes. — ³Moyenne pour le trimestre. — ⁴Y compris la viande de cheval. — ⁵Y compris la graisse. — ⁶1949 et 1950. — ⁷Communes de plus de 5 000 habitants. — ⁸1950. — ⁹Jusqu'à juin 1953 comprend production dans les chefs-lieux de province; après juin 1953 dans toutes les villes de plus de 20 000 habitants. — ¹⁰Se rapporte à 43 villes seulement.

Table 14. - Wheat and wheat flour (wheat equivalent):
Reported destination of exports from major
exporting countriesTableau 14. - Froment et farine de froment (en équivalent
de froment): Destinations déclarées des
exportations des principaux pays exportateurs

Country — Pays	1951	1952	1953	1954	1953				1954			
	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII
..... Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques												
EXPORTING COUNTRIES												
Argentina.....	2 450	68	2 512	2 901	156	635	784	937	646	589	849	817
Australia.....	3 490	2 263	2 730	2 069	660	973	655	442	415	435	484	735
Canada ¹	7 871	10 589	9 205	6 851	1 520	3 168	2 670	1 847	1 370	1 713	1 906	1 862
United States ²	12 862	11 166	7 405	6 246	2 713	1 716	1 866	1 110	1 182	1 759	1 459	1 846
TOTAL³	26 673	24 086	21 852	18 067	5 049	6 492	5 975	4 336	3 613	4 496	4 698	5 260
IMPORTING COUNTRIES												
EUROPE												
Austria.....	313	268	252	98	101	61	79	11	—	2	48	48
Belgium.....	1 025	925	582	674	56	189	199	138	140	98	230	206
Denmark.....	63	81	59	90	—	39	8	12	14	22	18	36
Finland.....	38	42	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	16
France.....	201	531	19	3	—	—	—	19	3	—	—	—
Germany, Western.....	2 599	1 781	1 539	2 151	345	601	256	337	608	408	597	538
Greece.....	619	364	151	231	77	73	1	—	30	101	1	99
Iceland.....	4	9	8	6	3	2	1	2	3	2	—	1
Ireland, Rep. of.....	317	280	210	87	75	67	16	52	8	4	26	49
Italy.....	1 656	1 093	965	128	252	473	234	6	3	1	2	122
Malta.....	74	71	52	50	10	11	20	11	9	21	11	9
Netherlands.....	952	847	712	823	119	219	225	149	211	119	223	270
Norway.....	307	254	222	226	64	82	17	59	56	39	56	75
Poland.....	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	10
Portugal.....	152	118	91	48	38	13	19	21	6	2	19	21
Spain.....	164	73	375	441	12	42	219	102	148	232	61	—
Sweden.....	195	154	21	—	—	5	16	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland.....	386	333	304	312	11	120	72	101	91	86	35	100
Trieste.....	55	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom.....	4 823	4 487	4 504	3 688	1 011	1 409	1 222	862	632	602	1 268	1 186
Yugoslavia.....	107	399	551	828	193	248	110	—	83	212	214	319
Others.....	20	18	35	65	9	14	3	9	1	12	18	34
Total	14 070	12 146	10 652	100 20	2 376	3 668	2 717	1 891	2 046	2 018	2 827	3 129
N. and CENT. AMERICA												
British West Indies.....	191	230	182	223	47	41	50	44	56	46	56	85
Cuba.....	215	213	192	200	50	67	34	41	53	49	41	57
Mexico.....	382	474	244	71	85	50	53	56	58	13	—	—
United States ⁴	823	752	196	140	81	57	15	43	24	75	26	15
Others.....	260	267	271	256	61	70	72	68	64	77	42	73
Total	1 871	1 936	1 085	890	324	285	224	252	255	260	165	210
SOUTH AMERICA												
Bolivia.....	57	86	94	97	23	14	31	26	29	23	27	18
Brazil.....	1 304	1 239	1 460	1 113	265	316	466	413	105	348	278	382
Chile.....	241	200	91	248	1	1	29	60	5	58	66	119
Colombia.....	58	50	49	87	5	12	16	16	11	22	35	19
Paraguay.....	53	46	44	50	11	7	12	14	10	14	11	15
Peru.....	204	252	264	219	46	76	67	75	44	49	64	62
Venezuela.....	177	169	190	200	50	50	33	57	57	48	48	47
Others.....	91	304	93	108	20	22	25	26	25	30	27	26
Total	2 185	2 346	2 285	2 122	421	498	679	687	286	592	556	688

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 14. - Wheat and wheat flour (wheat equivalent):
Reported destination of exports from major
exporting countries (concluded)

Tableau 14. - Froment et farine de froment (en équivalent de froment): Destinations déclarées des exportations des principaux pays exportateurs (fin)

Country Pays	1951	1952	1953	1954	1953				1954			
	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII
.....Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques.....												
IMPORTING COUNTRIES												
ASIA												
Burma.....	4	30	26	33	5	2	10	9	6	8	13	6
Ceylon.....	311	276	368	236	120	117	54	77	71	99	26	40
China.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
Hong Kong.....	59	66	50	61	14	10	13	13	11	21	14	15
India.....	3 322	2 251	1 578	365	608	599	366	5	9	63	65	208
Indonesia.....	188	198	180	147	17	59	55	49	56	32	24	35
Iraq and Iran.....	16	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan.....	1 649	1 640	1 867	2 088	246	337	660	624	457	802	467	362
Korea.....	34	89	166	103	47	53	64	2	6	51	46	—
Malaya and Singapore.....	226	192	199	209	58	34	51	56	49	42	56	62
Pakistan.....	—	191	1 136	37	240	247	367	282	25	4	8	—
Philippines.....	246	252	247	251	52	70	62	63	45	70	73	63
Syria and Lebanon.....	225	142	105	32	47	37	20	1	4	11	6	11
Others.....	432	478	533	623	146	119	133	135	74	163	147	239
Total.....	6 712	5 814	6 455	4 177	1 600	1 684	1 855	1 316	813	1 366	953	1 045
AFRICA												
Egypt.....	872	745	471	53	136	73	224	38	11	16	16	10
French Africa.....	219	208	21	9	7	5	5	4	1	1	3	4
Mauritius.....	35	32	32	27	13	—	13	6	7	10	4	6
Portuguese Africa.....	28	31	31	28	10	7	8	6	9	5	7	7
Southern Rhodesia.....	50	34	55	34	11	16	13	15	7	13	9	5
Union of South Africa.....	154	215	250	117	38	93	119	—	70	28	19	—
Others.....	114	185	215	301	38	87	35	55	32	133	73	63
Total.....	1 472	1 450	1 075	569	253	281	417	124	137	206	131	95
OCEANIA												
New Zealand.....	157	241	200	219	29	65	65	41	62	43	50	64
Others.....	16	18	28	33	2	10	8	8	10	10	10	3
Total.....	173	259	228	252	31	75	73	49	72	53	60	67
UNSPECIFIED												
.....	190	135	72	37	44	1	10	17	4	1	6	26
TOTAL	26 673	24 086	21 852	18 067	5 049	6 492	5 975	4 336	3 613	4 496	4 698	5 260

NOTE: The following extraction rates have been used in converting flour to wheat equivalent: Argentina and Australia, 70%; Canada, 72.6%; United States, 71.5%.

¹Overseas clearances according to the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. — ²Figures include exports under the various United States foreign aid programs and exclude shipments to territories and possessions as well as exports of flour made from Canadian wheat imported for milling in bond. — ³Represents approximately 90% of world exports. — ⁴Argentina exported to Hungary 9 thousand and 8 thousand metric tons in April and July, respectively, and to Czechoslovakia, 2 thousand and 14 thousand metric tons in October and November, respectively. — ⁵Figures exclude Canadian wheat imported in bond. — ⁶Argentina imports from the United States were 208 thousand metric tons during July-December 1952.

NOTE: Les taux de blutage suivants ont été utilisés pour convertir la farine en équivalent de blé: Argentine et Australie, 70%; Canada, 72,6%; États-Unis, 71,5%.

¹Déclarations en douane d'après le « Board of Grain Commissioners » du Canada. — ²Les chiffres comprennent les exportations au titre des programmes d'aide à l'étranger du gouvernement des États-Unis, mais ne comprennent pas les expéditions à destination des possessions et territoires américains, ni les expéditions de farine obtenue du blé canadien importé et moulu en franchise. — ³Représente environ 90% des exportations mondiales. — ⁴L'Argentine a exporté à la Hongrie 9 mille et 8 mille tonnes métriques en avril et juillet, respectivement, et à la Tchécoslovaquie, 2 mille et 14 mille tonnes métriques en octobre et novembre, respectivement. — ⁵Les chiffres ne comprennent pas le blé canadien importé en franchise. — ⁶Les importations de l'Argentine en provenance des États-Unis étaient de 208 mille tonnes métriques pendant la période juillet-décembre 1952.

Table 15. - Rice (milled rice equivalent): Reported destination of exports from major exporting countries

Tableau 15. - Riz (en équivalent de riz usiné): Destinations déclarées des exportations des principaux pays exportateurs

Country Pays	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1953				1954			
	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII
.....Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques.....													
EXPORTING COUNTRIES													
Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam	115	333	230	197	279	46	68	43	40	92	85	66	36
Australia	35	28	22	34	29	8	5	10	11	8	4	11	6
Brazil	95	165	172	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Guiana	30	31	28	40	31	9	10	9	12	8	10	10	3
Burma	1 198	1 268	1 261	970	1 460	215	395	206	154	323	429	293	415
Ecuador	62	7	57	33	6	—	—	3	30	1	5	—	—
Egypt	178	313	16	1	46	—	—	—	1	—	11	—	35
Italy	230	232	275	243	167	70	82	38	243	63	33	41	30
Mexico	28	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	206	14	88	—	59	12	5	12	—	—	—	—
Thailand	1 508	1 612	1 413	1 342	1 009	340	392	353	257	254	233	281	241
United States ¹	492	491	791	696	554	179	108	134	275	250	107	104	93
Others ²	20	168	198	275	217	64	78	68	65	48	63	29	77
TOTAL³	3 991	4 855	4 479	3 922	3 798	993	1 150	869	910	1 047	980	835	936
IMPORTING COUNTRIES													
EUROPE, Total	542	405	267	220	269	70	52	45	53	70	48	66	85
N. and CENT. AMERICA													
British West Indies	40	35	40	45	34	9	13	12	11	8	13	10	3
Canada	31	24	27	30	28	8	7	4	11	8	5	4	11
Cuba	307	252	217	250	185	57	24	77	92	39	28	60	58
Others	11	8	39	6	8	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
Total	389	319	323	331	255	76	45	94	116	56	47	76	76
SOUTH AMERICA, Total	70	120	38	50	30	1	1	8	40	7	6	11	6
ASIA													
British Borneo	28	38	35	26	36	8	9	9	—	10	5	10	11
Ceylon	452	413	358	410	380	97	88	126	99	82	151	56	91
China	85	20	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	164	209	208	304	122	100	78	103	23	22	15	50	35
India	336	783	704	221	560	31	170	8	12	—	113	230	217
Indonesia	333	500	630	330	249	133	106	27	64	146	39	31	33
Japan	614	784	856	1 003	1 006	197	302	166	338	479	368	156	3
Jordan	10	3	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Malaya and Singapore	496	511	529	538	301	154	126	172	86	76	50	68	107
Philippines	7	111	63	—	16	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Portuguese India	19	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria and Lebanon	22	15	11	7	26	3	2	1	1	3	10	—	13
Korea, Ryukyu	30	116	158	250	41	65	110	52	23	17	24	—	—
Others	123	194	87	67	205	25	15	17	10	24	27	13	141
Total	2 719	3 703	3 662	3 156	2 948	813	1 006	681	656	861	804	614	669
AFRICA													
French territories	93	135	61	63	78	9	20	17	17	25	23	18	12
Liberia	—	3	3	2	7	2	—	—	—	1	2	3	1
Mauritius	30	21	24	48	30	11	17	5	15	—	7	16	7
Union of South Africa	2	—	22	5	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1
Total	125	159	110	118	116	22	39	25	32	26	32	37	21
UNSPECIFIED	146	149	79	47	180	11	7	16	13	27	43	31	79
TOTAL	3 991	4 855	4 479	3 922	3 798	993	1 150	869	910	1 047	980	835	936

NOTE: Paddy is expressed in terms of milled rice at the conventional rate of 65 %.

NOTE: Paddy exprimé en équivalent de riz usiné au taux de conversion conventionnel de 65 %.

¹Figures include exports under the various United States foreign aid programs and exclude shipments to territories and possessions. — ²Incomplete, representing mainly estimates of China's exports (excluding Formosa). — ³Represents about 98 % of exports of domestic rice from surplus-producing countries for 1950 and 1951 and 92 % for 1952 and 1953. — ⁴Of which 118 thousand metric tons are Burma's exports for December for which no details as regards countries of destination are available.

¹Y compris les expéditions au titre des programmes d'aide à l'étranger du gouvernement des Etats-Unis, mais non compris les expéditions vers les possessions et territoires américains. — ²Données incomplètes, représentant surtout des estimations des exportations de la Chine (non compris Formose). — ³Représente environ 98 % des exportations de riz indigène des pays à production excédentaire pour 1950 et 1951 et 92 % pour 1952 et 1953. — ⁴Dont 118 mille tonnes métriques représentant les exportations de la Birmanie en décembre mais sur lesquelles on ne dispose pas de renseignements quant aux pays destinataires.

Table 16. - Olive oil :
Trade by quarters, 1951-54Tableau 16. - Huile d'olive :
Commerce par trimestre, 1951-54

Country Pays	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952		1953				1954				
	Quarterly averages				VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	
	Moyennes trimestrielles														
..... Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques															
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
France.....	1.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.8	2.5	3.3	2.8	1.5	0.7	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	
Greece.....	0.5	0.9	2.0	...	2.8	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.6	5.7	7.0	5.5	3.8	...	
Italy.....	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.2	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.1	
Portugal.....	1.7	2.5	1.8	2.5	3.3	4.2	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.4	1.7	4.3	*2.0	*2.0	
Spain ¹	7.7	7.8	5.4	...	8.2	10.2	4.8	5.9	4.7	6.2	6.1	9.2	4.7	...	
Total.....	12.8	15.8	14.0	...	20.6	19.4	13.1	14.6	11.9	16.5	21.4	25.1	15.2	...	
ASIA															
Turkey.....	0.8	—	0.3	...	—	—	0.2	0.7	0.2	—	—	...	...	...
AFRICA															
Algeria.....	2.2	2.8	5.0	1.4	2.9	3.8	10.3	5.4	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	
French Morocco ²	0.1	1.3	0.5	—	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	—	—	...	
Tunisia.....	4.8	4.7	2.8	11.1	5.7	3.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	6.1	13.6	13.1	9.1	8.8	
Total.....	7.1	8.8	11.1	12.5	10.3	8.2	12.7	7.7	4.7	8.2	14.9	14.2	10.5	10.6	
WORLD TOTAL.....	22	26	24	...	33	30	28	25	18	26	40	43	33	...	
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
France.....	5.3	6.5	6.0	¹⁹ 9.1	9.1	4.9	*7.8	*6.5	*4.7	*5.2	*13.9	*8.8	*7.4	*6.4	
Germany, Western ³	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	*0.4	*0.2	*0.4	*0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Italy.....	1.8	4.5	5.9	5.2	5.9	7.0	8.8	6.5	4.0	4.2	4.8	6.3	5.6	4.0	
Switzerland.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	
United Kingdom.....	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	*0.7	*0.7	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	
Total.....	8.3	12.1	13.2	15.8	16.2	13.2	18.1	13.7	10.2	10.7	20.7	16.6	14.3	11.8	
N. and CENT. AMERICA															
Canada.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Mexico.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	...	...
United States.....	5.0	5.4	5.3	7.4	7.2	6.2	5.1	4.7	4.5	6.9	6.6	8.8	6.7	7.5	
Total.....	5.3	5.7	5.7	8.0	7.6	6.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	7.4	7.0	9.5	7.3	8.2	
SOUTH AMERICA															
Brazil.....	2.1	1.1	1.3	...	0.5	0.7	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.1	—	—	...	...
Venezuela.....	—	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	...	
Total.....	2.1	1.2	1.4	...	0.6	0.9	2.4	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.3	...	...
AFRICA															
Algeria.....	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	
Egypt.....	0.6	0.3	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	...	...
Mozambique.....	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Total.....	1.1	0.6	0.6	...	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.0	...	...
WORLD TOTAL.....	24	29	27	...	36	31	34	27	22	27	39	36	30	30	

NOTE: Data include edible and inedible olive oil (sulphured oils and foots). Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing; world totals represent estimates of total trade in olive oil. The countries shown account for about 92% of world exports and 77% of world imports in 1953.

¹Through 1952, customs territory of continental Spain and Balearic Islands only; afterwards, also Canary Islands, Ceuta, and Melilla. — ²In 1954, excluding sulphured oils and foots. — ³Excluding refined olive oil, which amounted to 4.2 thousand metric tons in 1953.

NOTE: Les chiffres comprennent l'huile d'olive comestible et non comestible (huile soufrée et huile de grignons). Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial. Pour 1953 le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 92% des exportations mondiales et 77% des importations mondiales.

¹Jusqu'à fin 1952, territoire douanier de l'Espagne métropolitaine et des îles Baléares; ensuite comprend aussi les îles Canaries, Ceuta et Melilla. — ²En 1954, non compris l'huile soufrée et l'huile de grignons. — ³Non compris l'huile d'olive raffinée dont la quantité importée en 1953 s'est chiffrée à 4,2 mille tonnes.

Table 17. - Soybeans and oil:
Trade by quarters, 1951-54Tableau 17. - Soja et huile :
Commerce par trimestre, 1951-54

Country Pays	Item Produits	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952		1953				1954					
		Quarterly averages				VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII		
		Moyennes trimestrielles															
..... Thousand metric tons, oil equivalent - Milliers de tonnes métriques, équivalent en huile																	
EXPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Belgium-Luxembourg	Oil	2.1	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.3		
N. and CENT. AMERICA																	
United States	Beans	25.9	25.0	43.9	45.6	11.4	57.3	31.3	26.8	17.8	99.6	33.2	24.5	10.0	114.6		
	Oil	56.6	24.4	5.2	8.6	22.4	23.4	3.7	4.1	9.5	3.6	24.1	2.5	1.8	6.1		
ASIA																	
Hong Kong	Beans	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.4	0.8		
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which	Beans	113	61	69	80	40	95	55	50	50	125	100	40	25	155		
	Oil	48	31	52	55	15	70	40	35	25	110	40	30	15	135		
		65	30	17	25	25	25	15	15	25	15	60	10	10	20		
IMPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Austria	Oil	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	3.6	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.7		
Belgium-Luxembourg	Beans	2.4	0.8	0.9	0.3	—	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.9	0.5	—	—	0.7		
	Oil	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	0.4	—	—		
Denmark	Beans	3.5	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.3	4.1	1.9	1.1	1.5	3.8	1.8	—	3.3		
France	Beans	5.5	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.1	—	—	—	1.3	2.4	2.7	0.4	0.7	2.8		
	Oil	*1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—		
Germany, Western	Beans	11.0	2.7	7.7	9.7	0.2	9.0	7.2	5.5	3.6	14.5	13.3	4.2	2.4	19.0		
	Oil	8.6	15.0	7.1	8.1	10.7	15.4	13.1	4.5	5.0	5.7	10.5	11.7	4.2	5.9		
Greece	Oil	1.4	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	—	—	—	—		
Italy	Beans	1.5	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.8		
	Oil	7.6	3.3	2.2	0.3	4.0	1.3	2.3	2.9	1.7	2.0	*0.6	*0.5	0.1	—		
Netherlands	Beans	3.2	2.1	4.0	3.9	—	2.4	5.2	5.3	0.4	5.1	9.9	1.8	0.3	3.8		
	Oil	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	4.0	1.1	2.0	0.3	3.7	1.6	0.8	0.1		
Norway	Beans	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2		
Spain	Oil	*15.7	*2.4	0.3	—	*2.4	*2.3	*0.3	*0.3	*0.3	0.4	—	—	—	—		
Switzerland	Oil	*0.4	0.3	0.2	—	*0.4	*0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	0.4	—	—		
United Kingdom	Beans	2.2	0.9	1.5	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.7	1.8	1.2	0.6	4.1		
Total		68.9	34.1	32.3	33.4	22.7	36.3	38.9	27.8	19.2	44.5	50.1	27.3	11.6	44.7		
of which	Oil	38.8	24.3	14.3	12.5	20.9	20.8	21.2	12.8	11.3	12.6	17.0	17.0	7.0	9.0		
N. and CENT. AMERICA																	
Canada	Beans	4.9	4.9	4.8	7.2	3.2	10.8	0.4	3.2	4.6	11.1	0.5	5.4	3.0	20.1		
	Oil	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1		
Cuba	Oil	1.3	0.9	0.4	—	*1.0	*1.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	*0.8	—	—	—	—		
Total		8.4	7.6	7.8	9.7	5.8	13.3	3.0	6.1	7.9	14.6	2.5	7.9	5.5	23.1		
of which	Oil	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0		
ASIA																	
Hong Kong	Beans	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8	2.4	1.2	2.1		
	Oil	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	3.1	3.8	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.1		
Japan	Beans	12.0	6.5	17.3	—	2.1	12.3	23.8	16.6	16.2	12.6	38.1	17.4	—	—		
Malaya-Singapore	Beans	0.5	0.5	0.6	—	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.4	—		
Total		15.8	11.4	20.2	—	4.7	17.6	28.6	20.0	18.2	14.1	40.6	21.3	—	—		
of which	Beans	15.1	10.4	18.4	—	3.7	14.5	24.8	17.8	17.3	13.8	39.7	20.5	—	—		
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which	Beans	106	63	73	81	45	80	80	70	55	85	110	70	45	100		
	Oil	52	29	49	61	15	50	50	45	35	65	85	45	30	85		
		54	34	24	20	30	30	30	25	20	20	25	25	15	45		

NOTE: Oil equivalent of soybeans: 15.5% of weight. Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing; world totals represent estimates of total trade in soybeans and oil. The countries shown accounted for about 73% of world exports and 84% of world imports in 1953 for the combined soybeans and oil. China's exports of soybeans represent a large part of the difference between estimates and accounted for exports.

*Includes hydrogenated soybean oil.

NOTE: Equivalent en huile du soja: 15,5% du poids. Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial. Pour 1953, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 73% des exportations mondiales et 84% des importations mondiales, pour le soja et l'huile combinés. Les exportations de soja de la Chine représentent en grande partie la différence entre les exportations déclarées et les exportations évaluées.

*Y compris l'huile de soja hydrogénée.

Table 18. - Groundnuts and oil :
Trade by quarters, 1951-54Tableau 18. - Arachides et huile :
Commerce par trimestre, 1951-54

Country Pays	Item Pro- duits	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952		1953				1954					
		Quarterly averages				VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII		
		Moyennes trimestrielles															
.....Thousand metric tons, oil equivalent - Milliers de tonnes métriques, équivalent en huile.....																	
EXPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	Oil	4.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.9	.....	.....
N. and CENT. AMERICA																	
United States.....	Total	9.7	1.8	1.6	7.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.8	4.4	18.6	10.5	1.5	0.1	.....	.....
of which.....	Oil	7.2	1.7	—	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	—	3.4	0.2	0.3	—	.....	.....
ASIA																	
China (mainland).....	Nuts	*6.5	*5.0	*4.6	.....	*5.0	*5.0	*4.6	*4.6	*4.6	*4.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hong Kong.....	Nuts	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	.....	.....	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	.....	.....
.....	Oil	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.4	3.9	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	.....	.....
India.....	Nuts	4.0	1.9	1.1	.....	.....	.....	2.7	1.7	.....	.....	0.6	2.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Oil	18.2	15.1	4.1	.....	12.7	12.9	14.9	1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indonesia.....	Nuts	1.5	0.1	1.0	1.6	.....	.....	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.2	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	32.3	24.4	12.1	.....	20.3	22.2	25.6	9.1	5.7	8.5	7.4	10.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
of which.....	Nuts	13.8	7.6	6.9	.....	6.2	5.4	8.3	6.8	5.3	7.8	7.0	10.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
AFRICA																	
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.....	Nuts	1.1	1.8	2.8	1.8	0.7	3.6	4.6	0.9	0.9	5.0	3.9	0.5	1.1	1.6	.....	.....
Belgian Congo.....	Oil	1.8	1.2	2.0	.....	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.7	2.0	0.9	1.3	2.1	.....	.....	.....
French West Africa.....	Nuts	19.7	21.0	23.3	28.2	7.4	3.9	40.4	33.7	11.7	1.3	50.2	20.6	29.2	12.7	.....	.....
.....	Oil	13.3	14.9	24.7	22.4	19.6	11.6	22.3	27.9	32.8	15.8	22.4	12.0	26.4	28.9	.....	.....
Gambia.....	Nuts	4.1	4.6	3.9	.....	.....	.....	11.8	3.7	0.1	.....	2.9	2.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nigeria.....	Nuts	15.4	28.4	35.7	46.7	26.0	30.9	45.6	31.4	26.0	39.8	47.6	45.4	43.3	50.6	.....	.....
Portuguese Guinea.....	Nuts	2.9	2.7	*2.6	.....	2.6	1.7	2.5	*2.6	*2.7	*2.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Rhodesia.....	Oil	0.2	0.2	0.4	.....	0.2	0.2	*0.4	*0.5	*0.4	*0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	58.5	74.8	95.4	105.2	59.2	53.3	129.0	102.6	79.3	71.8	130.5	84.7	104.7	101.0	.....	.....
of which.....	Nuts	43.2	58.5	68.3	81.0	36.7	40.1	104.9	72.3	43.4	53.5	107.0	71.0	76.0	70.0	.....	.....
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which.....	Nuts	130	125	140	150	105	95	200	150	115	105	195	135	150	130	.....	.....
.....	Oil	70	80	90	110	55	55	135	95	60	70	150	100	90	50	.....	.....
.....	Oil	60	45	50	40	50	40	65	55	55	35	45	25	50	40	.....	.....
IMPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	Oil	7.0	5.7	6.2	4.3	6.7	4.0	7.5	7.4	4.7	5.4	5.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	.....	.....
France.....	Nuts	25.0	23.4	26.2	34.5	23.6	7.7	22.3	45.7	25.4	11.3	38.2	55.4	29.4	15.0	.....	.....
.....	Oil	19.8	15.7	19.7	20.6	17.5	18.0	13.8	24.6	24.9	15.7	16.6	27.3	14.7	23.7	.....	.....
Germany, Western.....	Nuts	3.6	2.8	4.2	4.3	1.0	2.9	4.4	4.2	3.2	4.9	6.2	4.9	1.5	4.5	.....	.....
Italy.....	Nuts	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	.....	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	.....	.....
.....	Oil	2.9	2.5	1.7	.....	5.4	3.3	2.5	2.4	1.4	0.5	.....	*0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands.....	Nuts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.3	.....	.....
.....	Oil	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	.....	.....
Portugal.....	Nuts	1.2	3.3	3.0	.....	4.1	3.1	1.8	6.0	3.2	0.9	0.7	5.1	0.9	0.8	.....	.....
.....	Oil	0.2	0.1	0.2	.....	0.1	0.2	0.7	.....	0.2	.....	0.5	0.3	0.2	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland.....	Nuts	4.4	3.0	2.8	.....	3.4	4.0	0.1	5.4	4.8	1.1	4.2	6.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Oil	1.5	1.5	1.3	.....	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	.....	.....
United Kingdom.....	Nuts	19.3	34.3	38.5	43.2	25.4	34.9	52.7	39.5	25.2	36.6	57.3	44.9	39.5	31.1	.....	.....
.....	Oil	4.1	4.1	7.1	9.9	5.3	5.0	7.0	9.0	7.4	5.0	9.9	10.2	10.2	9.2	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	92.1	99.2	113.5	127.0	96.9	86.9	116.9	149.9	103.8	83.9	141.4	161.3	110.3	95.2	.....	.....
of which.....	Nuts	54.8	69.6	76.3	90.4	58.8	54.0	82.9	103.0	63.6	55.8	108.2	118.4	80.0	55.0	.....	.....
N. and CENT. AMERICA																	
Canada.....	Total	5.7	2.9	3.2	3.9	1.4	2.4	3.5	5.4	2.4	1.8	3.2	7.5	2.6	2.2	.....	.....
of which.....	Nuts	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.6	1.2	2.2	3.1	5.3	2.2	1.5	3.2	7.2	2.4	1.7	.....	.....
ASIA																	
Hong Kong.....	Nuts	2.9	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.1	.....	.....
.....	Oil	2.6	4.2	4.2	2.1	3.3	7.2	6.0	4.2	1.7	4.8	2.4	0.9	1.8	3.4	.....	.....
Japan.....	Nuts	1.6	0.9	0.3	.....	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	7.1	6.5	5.5	3.9	7.6	9.0	7.6	5.1	2.5	6.6	3.7	1.9	3.8	6.4	.....	.....
of which.....	Nuts	4.5	2.3	1.3	1.8	4.3	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	.....	.....
AFRICA																	
French Morocco.....	Nuts	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.1	.....	0.5	1.1	0.8	.....	.....	.....
.....	Oil	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.3	1.4	1.1	.....	0.1	.....	1.0	.....	.....
Mauritius.....	Oil	.....	0.3	0.2	.....	*0.3	0.4	*0.1	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	3.4	1.0	1.2	.....	0.9	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
of which.....	Oil	2.4	0.7	1.0	.....	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.6	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which.....	Nuts	125	130	135	155	130	115	145	185	125	105	175	195	130	120	.....	.....
.....	Oil	70	80	85	105	70	60	95	120	70	65	125	135	90	65	.....	.....
.....	Oil	55	50	50	50	40	55	50	65	55	40	50	60	40	55	.....	.....

NOTE : Oil equivalent of groundnuts : 30% of unshelled and 43% of shelled weight. Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing ; world totals represent estimates of total trade in groundnuts and oil. The countries shown accounted for about 78% of world exports and 88% of world imports in 1953 for the combined groundnuts and oil.

NOTE : Equivalent en huile des arachides : 30% du poids, non décortiquées, 43% décortiquées. Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut ; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial. Pour 1953, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait 78% des exportations mondiales et 88% des importations mondiales, arachides et huile combinées.

Table 19. - Linseed and oil:
Trade by quarters, 1951-54Tableau 19. - Graines et huile de lin:
Commerce par trimestre, 1951-54

Country Pays	Item Produits	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952		1953				1954					
		Quarterly averages					VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	
		Moyennes trimestrielles															
..... Thousand metric tons, oil equivalent - Milliers de tonnes métriques, équivalent en huile.																	
EXPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Belgium-Luxembourg	Oil	7.4	8.5	2.5	0.6	6.3	9.1	4.4	0.9	2.3	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.2		
Netherlands	Seed	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	—	0.1	3.1	0.1	—	—	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.1		
Switzerland	Oil	1.6	0.5	1.1	3.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	3.9	6.0		
.....	Oil	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Total	Oil	10.4	10.7	5.3	5.6	7.5	10.6	9.1	2.7	4.9	4.5	6.0	2.9	5.2	8.0		
of which	Oil	9.8	9.9	4.5	4.6	7.5	10.5	6.0	2.6	4.9	4.5	2.9	2.5	4.8	7.9		
N. and CENT. AMERICA																	
Canada	Seed	5.2	8.7	8.2	9.6	6.1	17.2	4.2	7.8	6.1	14.7	14.8	10.4	4.9	8.5		
.....	Oil	2.9	2.3	3.5	0.3	1.9	3.3	1.7	2.6	4.2	5.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3		
Mexico	Seed	1.7	1.7	1.2	—	5.0	0.8	—	0.6	4.0	0.4	—	—	—	—		
United States	Seed	8.1	4.0	—	15.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	32.5	30.6	—		
.....	Oil	1.9	2.1	10.3	50.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	40.1	29.0	67.3	58.7	45.2		
Total	Seed	19.8	18.8	23.2	75.7	14.9	21.9	6.2	11.3	15.1	60.6	44.1	78.1	96.5	84.6		
of which	Seed	15.0	14.4	9.4	25.4	12.6	18.1	4.3	8.4	10.1	15.1	14.8	10.4	37.4	34.1		
SOUTH AMERICA																	
Argentina	Seed	15.4	2.2	0.8	—	0.3	0.4	—	1.9	1.5	—	—	3.8	—	—		
.....	Oil	64.5	6.9	28.1	—	0.5	1.1	8.1	34.2	42.1	28.0	60.7	107.2	*4.9	—		
Uruguay	Seed	0.4	1.5	3.5	—	—	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	1.6	3.4	1.3	—		
.....	Oil	5.1	6.1	9.0	—	8.0	11.2	12.4	8.5	4.2	10.8	9.5	4.2	8.8	—		
Total	Seed	85.4	16.7	41.4	—	8.8	17.5	24.5	48.8	51.6	40.7	71.8	118.6	16.0	—		
of which	Oil	69.6	13.0	37.1	—	8.5	12.3	20.5	42.7	46.3	38.8	70.2	111.4	13.7	—		
ASIA																	
India	Seed	1.6	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
.....	Oil	4.7	8.7	1.9	—	9.6	5.5	4.1	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	—	—		
Turkey	Seed	0.8	0.7	0.2	—	0.8	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.6	0.3	—	—	—		
Total	Seed	7.1	9.6	2.1	—	10.4	5.9	4.2	2.4	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	—	—		
of which	Seed	2.4	0.9	0.2	—	0.8	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.6	0.3	—	—	—		
AFRICA																	
French Morocco	Seed	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.6	3.0	2.7	0.6	0.3	2.8	0.9		
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which	Seed	130	65	85	—	50	65	50	75	85	125	75	205	130	—		
.....	Oil	40	25	23	—	20	30	15	20	25	30	30	20	50	—		
.....	Oil	90	40	62	—	30	35	35	55	60	95	45	185	80	—		
IMPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Austria	Oil	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3		
Belgium-Luxembourg	Seed	9.6	9.5	3.2	4.0	11.4	10.0	1.5	1.9	3.2	6.4	1.2	0.2	9.5	5.1		
.....	Oil	1.8	0.1	0.2	2.2	0.3	—	0.2	0.6	0.2	—	1.3	3.1	3.1	1.4		
Finland	Oil	1.5	1.0	1.2	—	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.8	—	—		
France	Seed	8.4	5.0	8.2	9.6	0.7	2.9	8.7	7.8	10.3	6.1	11.8	10.0	8.4	8.4		
.....	Oil	4.1	3.8	1.9	3.8	1.1	6.6	0.1	1.5	4.8	1.1	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.0		
Germany, Western	Seed	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3		
.....	Oil	17.0	12.1	16.3	23.8	15.1	15.6	11.4	17.1	17.8	19.0	19.1	23.2	26.5	26.6		
Ireland, Rep. of	Seed	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	—	—	—		
.....	Oil	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	*0.1	*0.1	*0.3	*0.3	*0.3	*0.3	0.1	0.5	—	—		
Italy	Seed	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.1	0.8		
.....	Oil	1.8	2.1	4.3	5.3	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	7.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.9		
Netherlands	Seed	2.9	1.5	0.1	6.7	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	13.1	13.7		
.....	Oil	5.6	2.4	1.9	5.6	2.1	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	4.6	5.9	6.6	5.1	4.7		
Norway	Seed	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.9	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.2		
Switzerland	Oil	2.1	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.6	0.8	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.9	2.0		
United Kingdom	Seed	2.9	2.1	0.8	2.5	—	—	0.3	—	0.3	2.8	0.8	0.5	3.7	4.9		
.....	Oil	36.3	11.6	13.8	32.3	2.0	0.8	6.2	12.1	13.6	23.3	20.9	40.0	30.5	37.7		
Total	Seed	101.3	56.6	58.4	104.1	42.7	43.8	40.3	53.9	62.4	78.2	76.3	103.2	116.7	120.4		
of which	Seed	29.8	21.9	15.7	26.6	17.3	15.9	14.2	12.6	17.4	19.2	17.9	15.4	37.7	35.4		
.....	Oil	71.5	34.7	42.7	77.5	25.4	27.9	26.1	41.3	45.0	59.0	58.4	87.8	79.0	85.0		
ASIA																	
Indonesia	Oil	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—		
Japan	Seed	5.3	1.1	4.0	—	1.8	2.8	5.6	5.6	2.5	2.2	*3.6	*3.6	—	—		
Total	Seed	5.6	1.2	4.1	—	1.9	2.9	5.7	5.8	2.7	2.3	3.8	3.7	—	—		
of which	Seed	5.3	1.1	4.0	—	1.8	2.8	5.6	5.6	2.5	2.2	3.6	3.6	—	—		
AFRICA																	
Union of South Africa	Oil	1.3	1.0	1.3	—	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	—	—		
OCEANIA																	
Australia	Seed	*1.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
.....	Oil	*3.1	1.3	3.0	—	0.4	0.4	0.6	4.8	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.7	—	—		
New Zealand	Seed	0.7	0.4	—	—	0.5	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.5	1.1	—		
Total	Seed	5.0	1.9	3.0	—	0.9	0.6	0.6	4.8	3.2	3.4	4.0	5.2	—	—		
of which	Seed	1.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which	Seed	130	70	80	120	60	60	60	75	85	95	100	130	135	135		
.....	Oil	40	25	25	30	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	20	45	40		
.....	Oil	90	45	55	90	35	35	35	55	60	70	75	110	90	95		

For notes, see page 39.

Pour les notes, voir page 39.

Table 20. - Palm kernels and oil :
Trade by quarters, 1951-54Tableau 20. - Palmistes et huile :
Commerce par trimestre, 1951-54

Country Pays	Item Produits	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952		1953				1954					
		Quarterly averages				VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII		
		Moyennes trimestrielles															
..... Thousand metric tons, oil equivalent - Milliers de tonnes métriques, équivalent en huile																	
EXPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Belgium-Luxembourg	Oil	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	0.1	0.6	0.5	—	0.1	0.4	1.3		
Netherlands	Oil	0.3	0.6	3.4	3.2	0.3	1.5	2.7	3.7	5.8	1.5	2.8	4.2	3.2	2.6		
United Kingdom	Oil	1.3	0.3	5.2	5.3	*0.3	*0.4	7.9	4.9	*4.1	*4.1	1.5	3.5	4.5	11.6		
Total	Oil	1.6	0.9	9.0	8.9	0.6	1.9	10.6	8.7	10.5	6.1	4.3	7.8	8.1	15.5		
SOUTH AMERICA																	
Brazil	Kernels ¹	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	—		
	Oil ²	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
ASIA																	
Indonesia	Kernels	2.8	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.4	5.3	4.9	3.5	5.3	5.0	3.0	4.9	5.4	5.7		
AFRICA																	
Angola	Kernels	1.1	1.5	1.3	—	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.0	—	—		
Belgian Congo	Kernels	9.7	10.4	9.8	—	9.6	9.1	10.7	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.5	5.2	5.5	—		
	Oil	4.3	2.8	3.7	—	2.0	3.4	3.7	3.0	3.6	4.7	5.4	6.7	4.8	—		
French Cameroons	Kernels	3.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	1.0	1.7	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0		
French Equatorial Africa	Kernels	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.7		
French West Africa	Kernels	8.5	7.2	9.6	9.1	8.6	6.7	7.5	13.5	8.3	9.2	9.4	8.7	10.1	8.4		
Nigeria	Kernels	39.6	42.7	46.1	53.0	49.2	47.5	41.7	46.1	58.5	38.0	49.6	57.7	61.5	43.3		
Niger	Kernels	1.4	2.0	0.9	—	2.5	3.7	0.5	*1.0	*1.0	*1.0	—	—	—	—		
Sierra Leone	Kernels	8.6	8.7	7.9	—	9.9	9.1	4.9	8.2	11.6	6.8	6.7	7.2	—	—		
Total	Kernels	77.2	78.4	82.7	—	87.0	84.3	74.5	83.5	97.2	75.2	87.4	92.0	99.8	—		
of which	Kernels	72.9	75.6	79.0	—	85.0	80.9	70.8	80.5	93.6	70.5	82.0	85.0	95.0	—		
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which	Kernels	94	85	104	—	98	97	76	102	126	91	101	111	119	—		
	Oil	84	80	90	—	95	90	80	90	110	80	90	95	105	—		
	Oil	10	5	14	—	3	7	16	12	16	11	11	16	14	—		
IMPORTING COUNTRIES																	
EUROPE																	
Austria	Oil	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.7	0.9		
Belgium-Luxembourg	Kernels	0.7	0.1	1.3	3.0	—	0.3	1.2	1.8	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.0	3.8	6.0		
	Oil	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.6		
France	Kernels	12.8	9.4	14.8	16.7	13.7	11.7	9.4	16.5	20.1	13.2	12.5	18.0	20.6	15.9		
Germany, Western	Kernels	10.9	13.0	12.3	18.3	9.0	12.3	15.4	13.6	8.9	11.2	14.0	14.9	21.1	23.2		
	Oil	1.3	0.8	3.3	4.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.2	2.7	5.0	4.9	4.1	1.9	6.3		
Netherlands	Kernels	4.9	4.3	5.6	11.4	2.6	6.2	5.2	5.4	4.6	7.3	7.8	11.1	12.4	14.4		
	Oil	—	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	2.4	0.5	—	0.2	0.2		
Portugal	Kernels	1.6	2.6	1.6	2.4	4.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	3.3	1.9	1.3	1.6	3.8	3.1		
United Kingdom	Kernels	46.1	50.9	50.7	34.6	63.3	62.6	41.6	48.0	67.9	45.4	46.1	28.9	40.2	23.1		
Total	Kernels	78.6	81.6	90.7	91.9	93.7	95.6	74.7	90.3	109.1	89.1	88.5	80.9	105.4	93.7		
of which	Kernels	77.1	80.3	86.3	86.4	92.9	94.6	73.2	86.0	106.3	79.8	83.0	75.5	101.9	85.7		
N. and CENT. AMERICA																	
United States	Kernels ³	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Oil ⁴	4.3	1.5	5.7	5.5	1.1	2.5	7.2	7.8	4.8	3.1	2.3	6.5	2.9	10.3		
AFRICA																	
Union of South Africa	Oil ⁵	1.5	0.8	0.7	—	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	—	—		
WORLD TOTAL																	
of which	Kernels	90	88	101	104	98	106	85	104	120	94	100	95	114	110		
	Oil	81	83	89	91	95	100	75	90	110	80	90	80	105	90		
	Oil	9	5	12	13	3	6	11	14	10	14	10	15	9	20		

NOTE : Oil equivalent of palm kernels : 45% of weight ; of babassu nuts : 63% of weight. Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing; world totals represent estimates of total trade in palm kernels and oil. The countries shown accounted for about 93% of world exports and 96% of world imports in 1953 for the combined palm kernels and oil.

¹Babassu nuts. — ²Babassu oil. — ³Including babassu nuts. — ⁴Including babassu oil. — ⁵Including palm oil.

NOTE : Equivalent en huile des palmistes : 45% du poids ; des noix de babassou : 63%. Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut ; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial en palmistes et huile. Pour 1953, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait 93% des exportations mondiales et 96% des importations mondiales, pour les palmistes et l'huile combinés.

¹Noix de babassou. — ²Huile de babassou. — ³Y compris les noix de babassou. — ⁴Y compris l'huile de babassou. — ⁵Y compris l'huile de palme.

Table 21. - Palm oil :
Trade by quarters, 1951-54Tableau 21. - Huile de palme :
Commerce par trimestre, 1951-54

Country Pays	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952		1953				1954			
	Quarterly averages				VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII	I-III	IV-VI	VII-IX	X-XII
	Moyennes trimestrielles													
..... Thousand metric tons - Milliers de tonnes métriques.....														
EXPORTING COUNTRIES														
ASIA														
Indonesia	24.4	30.0	33.0	35.0	39.4	38.7	29.5	20.3	33.3	49.1	27.3	27.3	32.4	53.0
Malaya-Singapore	11.8	11.8	12.3	12.8	10.8	13.4	10.4	12.1	14.3	12.3	11.9	14.4	12.7	12.1
Total	36.2	41.8	45.3	47.8	50.2	52.1	39.9	32.4	47.6	61.4	39.2	41.7	45.1	65.1
AFRICA														
Angola	2.9	2.9	1.7	...	1.4	1.4	3.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	3.8	3.2	...	...
Belgian Congo	32.0	34.4	32.9	...	32.0	42.1	28.3	29.8	35.9	37.8	36.1	29.0	32.1	...
French Cameroons ¹	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
French West Africa	3.6	2.4	4.1	3.6	3.7	2.3	2.0	8.2	4.3	1.9	3.2	5.3	3.9	2.1
Nigeria	38.0	42.5	50.9	52.9	62.7	45.6	35.0	58.9	59.9	50.0	46.7	73.4	67.1	24.6
Total	77.3	82.4	90.1	...	100.1	91.7	70.0	98.1	101.6	91.2	90.3	111.3	105.0	...
WORLD TOTAL	120	125	140	...	155	150	115	140	155	160	135	160	165	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES														
EUROPE														
Belgium-Luxembourg	8.2	8.9	11.2	11.6	12.5	7.3	9.5	10.3	13.3	11.8	15.6	5.0	13.3	12.6
France	5.5	2.9	5.8	6.2	3.8	3.5	4.1	5.1	9.2	4.9	4.5	6.4	6.5	7.4
Germany, Western	9.6	17.2	22.0	23.8	16.8	18.0	20.3	21.4	17.2	29.3	21.0	28.3	22.4	23.7
Italy	3.2	3.3	2.3	9.7	3.7	7.5	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	6.2	13.4	9.2	10.0
Netherlands	14.8	16.5	23.8	24.2	18.2	18.5	25.3	21.4	21.5	27.2	33.5	24.9	19.5	18.8
Portugal	1.5	2.7	1.8	2.9	4.2	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	3.8	2.7	3.1
United Kingdom	60.5	65.6	57.8	42.3	58.2	95.5	56.3	53.7	72.8	48.3	34.2	56.2	49.9	28.9
Total	103.3	117.1	124.7	120.7	117.4	151.9	119.6	116.7	137.7	125.3	117.0	138.0	123.5	104.5
N. and CENT. AMERICA														
Canada ²	1.3	0.9	3.2	6.3	1.5	1.1	3.2	3.0	2.3	4.3	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.7
United States	11.5	5.8	4.1	7.5	2.3	3.3	3.1	6.4	3.1	3.7	3.9	6.7	11.2	8.1
Total	12.8	6.7	7.3	13.8	3.8	4.4	6.3	9.4	5.4	8.0	9.8	12.9	17.6	14.8
WORLD TOTAL	120	125	140	140	125	160	135	135	150	140	135	160	150	125

NOTE : Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing ; world totals represent estimates of total trade in palm oil. The countries shown accounted for about 95% of world exports and 94% of world imports in 1953.

¹As of 1952, includes palm-kernel oil. — ²Includes palm-kernel oil.

NOTE : Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut ; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial. Pour 1953, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 95% des exportations mondiales et 94% des importations mondiales.

¹Y compris l'huile de palme à partir de 1952. — ²Y compris l'huile de palme.

Table 19. - Linseed and oil (concluded)

NOTE : Oil equivalent of linseed : 34% of weight. Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing ; world totals represent estimates of total trade in linseed and oil. The countries shown accounted for about 87% of world exports and 83% of world imports in 1953 for the combined linseed and oil.

Tableau 19. - Graines et huile de lin (fin)

NOTE : Equivalent en huile des graines de lin : 34% du poids. Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut ; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial en graines et huile de lin. Pour 1953, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 87% des exportations mondiales et 83% des importations mondiales pour les graines et l'huile combinées.

Table 22. - Copra and coconut oil (concluded)

NOTE : Oil equivalent of copra : 63% of weight. Continental totals refer only to the countries listed but include estimates for these countries when data are missing ; world totals represent estimates of total trade in copra and coconut oil. The countries shown accounted for about 93% of world exports and 83% of world imports in 1953 for copra and coconut oil combined.

Tableau 22. - Coprah et huile de coco (fin)

NOTE : Equivalent en huile du coprah : 63% du poids. Les totaux continentaux se rapportent seulement aux pays énumérés mais comprennent des estimations pour ces pays lorsque les données font défaut ; les totaux mondiaux représentent des évaluations du commerce mondial en coprah et huile de coco. Pour 1953, le commerce des pays énumérés représentait environ 93% des exportations mondiales et 83% des importations mondiales, pour le coprah et l'huile de coco combinés.

¹Includes palm-kernel oil. — ²Includes hydrogenated coconut oil. — ³Including re-exports. — ⁴Up to 1953, includes unrecorded shipments to Malaya-Singapore. — ⁵Includes palm-kernel kernel oil and shea-seed oil.

¹Y compris l'huile de palme. — ²Y compris l'huile de coco hydrogénée. — ³Y compris les réexportations. — ⁴Y compris, jusqu'en 1953, les expéditions non déclarées à destination de la Malaisie et de Singapour. — ⁵Y compris l'huile de palme et d'illipé.

Table 22. - Copra and coconut oil :
Trade by quarters, 1951-54Tableau 22. - Coprah et huile de coco :
Commerce par trimestre, 1951-54

Country — Pays	Item — Pro- duits	1951	1952	1953	1954	1952		1953				1954			
		Quarterly averages				VII-IX		I-III		IV-VI		VII-IX		I-III	
		Moyennes trimestrielles													
..... Thousand metric tons, oil equivalent - Milliers de tonnes métriques, équivalent en huile															
EXPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Netherlands.....	Oil	13.6	13.5	10.4	9.9	9.7	6.4	4.9	10.3	18.5	8.0	4.6	16.0	10.2	8.8
Sweden ¹	Oil	1.1	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.7
Total.....	Oil	14.7	15.0	11.3	11.4	11.5	7.8	5.7	10.8	19.5	9.5	6.7	18.2	11.2	9.5
N. and CENT. AMERICA															
United States.....	Oil	14.5	3.8	1.3	1.2	3.5	2.1	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
ASIA															
North Borneo ²	Copra	3.8	2.8	2.4	...	*3.3	*3.3	*2.4	*2.4	*2.4	*2.5	...	...	...	...
Sarawak.....	Copra	0.6	0.4	*0.4	...	*0.5	*0.5	*0.4	*0.4	*0.4	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon.....	Copra	3.1	6.6	3.4	7.3	9.5	2.2	1.6	0.5	8.8	2.7	3.2	5.7	9.9	10.6
Hong Kong.....	Oil	27.9	27.1	23.4	17.5	27.8	25.6	28.1	21.8	15.8	29.4	17.2	14.5	22.1	16.3
Indonesia ⁴	Oil	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	0.1
Malaya-Singapore.....	Copra	87.7	54.0	49.7	46.4	45.0	50.5	43.0	33.0	59.4	63.3	43.6	49.6	45.7	46.7
Philippines.....	Copra	14.4	9.8	10.9	...	11.0	13.6	9.8	9.6	9.8	14.4	14.8	8.0	7.9	...
Philippines.....	Oil	17.4	16.8	15.6	...	14.5	23.6	9.7	12.9	16.3	23.4	19.7	19.4	23.6	...
Philippines.....	Copra	121.6	103.9	94.6	...	121.1	99.6	76.4	67.3	117.1	117.7	98.3	109.2	138.4	...
Philippines.....	Oil	19.2	21.2	15.2	...	13.1	22.4	11.8	11.8	16.5	20.9	12.9	14.4	20.8	...
Total.....	Copra	296.2	248.4	216.1	...	246.8	241.9	183.4	159.8	246.5	274.8	214.0	224.3	271.6	...
of which.....	Copra	231.2	182.6	161.4	...	190.4	169.7	133.6	113.2	197.9	201.0	165.0	175.0	205.0	...
AFRICA															
Mozambique.....	Copra	5.9	6.0	6.1	...	9.4	6.0	5.5	7.4	6.9	4.5	3.7	5.7	...	...
Zanzibar.....	Oil	0.4	1.0	1.2	...	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.0	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar.....	Oil	1.3	1.3	1.2	...	1.6	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	...
Total.....	Copra	7.6	8.3	8.5	...	12.4	8.1	7.9	10.6	8.9	6.5	6.0	8.0	...	...
of which.....	Copra	5.9	6.0	6.1	...	9.4	6.0	5.5	7.4	6.9	4.5	3.7	5.7	...	...
OCEANIA															
Fiji.....	Copra	2.5	1.9	1.1	...	2.9	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.2	...	0.5	2.3	...
French Oceania.....	Oil	2.6	3.6	4.1	...	2.6	4.9	4.8	4.0	2.7	5.0	2.1	5.8	4.3	...
French Oceania.....	Copra	4.0	3.8	2.7	...	4.1	4.3	0.6	3.3	1.9	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.8	...
New Guinea.....	Copra	9.6	10.1	10.4	...	*10.3	*10.3	*10.4	*10.4	*11.4	*11.4	*11.7	*11.7	...	...
New Hebrides.....	Copra	4.3	3.4	3.6	...	*2.6	*2.6	*4.6	*2.1	*3.8	*3.8	*3.7	...	...	...
Tonga.....	Copra	3.1	2.6	2.0	...	3.7	3.0	...	4.2	1.5	2.4	1.8	0.5	3.1	...
Western Samoa.....	Copra	2.3	2.7	1.7	...	1.8	3.9	...	3.0	...	4.0	0.6	4.7	...	...
Total.....	Copra	28.4	28.1	25.6	...	28.0	31.2	21.4	27.5	22.0	31.8	23.0	30.8	...	...
of which.....	Copra	25.8	24.5	21.5	...	25.4	26.3	16.6	23.5	19.3	26.8	20.9	25.0	...	...
WORLD TOTAL															
of which.....	Copra	375	330	285	...	335	320	240	225	325	345	270	305	345	...
of which.....	Oil	280	230	205	...	245	220	170	155	245	250	205	225	255	...
of which.....	Oil	95	100	80	...	90	100	70	70	80	95	65	80	90	...
IMPORTING COUNTRIES															
EUROPE															
Austria.....	Copra	2.9	2.6	0.4	...	1.3	1.8	1.4	...	...	0.1	0.2	...	...	...
Austria.....	Oil	1.3	1.0	1.8	...	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.8	1.3	0.9	1.0
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	Oil	2.1	2.5	1.2	...	0.7	1.6	0.5	1.0	2.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.7
Denmark.....	Copra	10.3	10.3	8.0	8.4	11.0	5.8	7.1	10.8	4.6	9.4	9.4	8.1	5.6	10.5
Finland.....	Oil	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.5	0.8	2.4	3.1	2.0	1.4	2.9	2.6	3.6	1.0	2.7
France.....	Copra	16.6	17.7	13.0	14.2	11.8	18.0	12.9	6.7	15.5	16.8	13.1	12.3	12.1	19.2
Germany, Western.....	Copra	18.2	23.9	24.4	31.5	29.5	26.3	20.5	19.1	13.5	44.7	30.2	30.6	23.4	41.8
Italy.....	Oil	22.7	26.9	17.2	11.8	21.4	36.6	18.4	17.7	18.9	13.7	14.2	15.7	9.4	8.1
Italy.....	Copra	5.2	3.3	0.9	2.2	1.1	4.3	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.5	1.0	2.5
Netherlands.....	Oil ¹	4.5	6.8	6.3	5.8	7.8	6.5	4.9	6.1	7.5	6.7	4.8	5.3	5.4	7.7
Norway.....	Copra	45.0	22.7	23.0	28.0	17.0	17.2	32.1	12.9	23.9	23.2	25.4	24.9	31.1	30.7
Norway.....	Copra	4.9	4.3	5.8	6.0	3.2	6.4	5.9	4.8	4.7	7.7	3.7	5.6	6.2	8.6
Sweden.....	Copra	7.9	6.0	6.0	7.6	3.5	5.4	6.7	1.6	9.3	6.4	12.3	7.0	4.2	6.9
Switzerland.....	Copra	4.6	3.6	4.2	...	1.7	6.6	2.3	6.6	1.0	6.8	4.7	2.0	...	...
Switzerland.....	Copra	28.6	26.7	14.7	17.7	14.0	37.9	14.7	13.9	14.4	15.8	19.5	16.4	14.8	20.0
United Kingdom.....	Copra	12.6	12.0	6.4	8.3	15.2	17.4	4.7	5.3	6.9	8.7	7.5	7.1	10.6	8.0
United Kingdom.....	Oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	Copra	189.3	172.2	135.6	150.4	141.0	194.5	137.3	112.0	125.3	167.8	152.7	142.3	128.1	178.4
of which.....	Copra	144.2	121.1	100.4	120.2	94.1	129.7	104.2	77.0	88.0	132.3	121.3	109.4	100.0	150.0
N. and CENT. AMERICA															
Canada.....	Copra	4.2	4.9	1.8	3.3	5.1	5.7	1.1	...	2.0	4.0	0.6	3.8	5.7	3.2
United States.....	Copra	64.2	46.4	46.1	48.1	42.5	52.2	43.3	47.0	47.4	46.9	49.6	46.4	51.3	45.0
United States.....	Oil	12.7	13.5	15.6	15.9	17.0	19.9	11.4	16.3	14.0	20.7	12.4	15.6	17.1	18.5
Total.....	Copra	81.1	64.8	63.5	67.3	64.6	77.8	55.8	63.3	63.4	71.6	62.6	65.8	74.1	66.7
of which.....	Copra	68.4	51.3	47.9	51.4	47.6	57.9	44.4	47.0	49.4	50.9	50.2	50.2	57.0	48.2
ASIA															
Burma.....	Oil	4.9	5.6	2.4	...	7.2	4.5	1.4	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.1	6.9	...	...
Hong Kong.....	Oil	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
India.....	Oil	6.0	7.3	5.9	...	5.8	4.2	4.5	6.7	9.0	3.3	4.6	6.8	...	...
Pakistan.....	Oil	*2.0	2.8	0.5	...	4.2	4.1	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	...
Iraq.....	Oil	0.3	0.4	0.4	...	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	...	...
Japan.....	Copra	6.2	4.2	4.7	...	5.5	4.7	4.3	6.9	4.4	3.1	5.3	7.7	...	...
Malaya-Singapore.....	Copra	16.1	14.3	12.4	...	14.2	17.6	10.1	8.3	11.3	19.9	21.9	15.6	23.8	...
Total.....	Copra	36.2	35.5	26.6	...	38.8	35.9	22.6	25.1	28.4	30.5	36.0	38.0	...	...
of which.....	Copra	22.3	18.6	17.1	...	19.7	22.3	14.4	15.2	15.7	23.0	27.2	23.3	...	...
AFRICA															
Egypt.....	Oil	2.3	2.7	0.4	...	1.3	3.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	...	...
Union of South Africa.....	Oil	1.4	2.0	2.0	...	2.2	1.3	2.5	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.3	...	...
Total.....	Oil	3.7	4.7	2.4	...	3.5	5.0	3.0	1.9	1.8	3.1	1.6	1.8	...	...
OCEANIA															
Australia.....	Copra	*5.0	6.1	4.3	...	7.2	4.7	3.4	5.7	3.5	4.6	3.9	4.2	...	...
WORLD TOTAL															
of which.....	Copra	365	335	280	...	315	300	270	255	335	340	270	305	300	345
of which.....	Oil	270	235	200	...	240	200	255	200	175	185	240	225	270	...
of which.....	Oil	95	100	80	...	75	100	120	70	80	85	70	80	75	...

Table 23. - Price series of international significance

Tableau 23. - Série de prix d'intérêt international

Commodity : Description of series Produits : Spécifications	Currency and unit Monnaie et unité	1 9 5 4											1955	
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHEAT U.S. : No. 2 Red Winter, average of daily closing quotations, nearest deli- very date, Chicago ex- change ¹	U.S.\$/ bushel	2.15	2.25	2.13	1.98	1.93	2.05	2.11	2.16	2.19	2.26	2.28	2.31	2.24
Canada : Class II, No. 1 Northern, basis in store Fort William-Port Ar- thur	Can.\$/ bushel	1.83	1.80	1.82	1.83	1.74	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.74
U.K. : Average of daily closing quotations, near- est delivery date, Liver- pool exchange ²	Sh.d./ 100 lb.	23/6	23/2	22/11	23/1	21/10	21/10	21/0	22/2	22/8	23/6	24/2	25/0	24/4
RYE U.S. : No. 2, cash price at Minneapolis	U.S.\$/ bushel	1.25	1.15	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.25	1.28	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.30	1.42	1.40
Canada : No. 2 Canada Western, basis in store Fort William-Port Ar- thur	Can.\$/ bushel	1.03	0.95	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.95	1.10	1.40	1.31	1.33	1.14	1.17	1.16
BARLEY U.S. : No. 3, cash price at Minneapolis	U.S.\$/ bushel	1.44	1.37	1.40	1.46	1.38	1.32	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.36	1.29	1.35	1.33
Canada : No. 1 feed barley, basis in store Fort Wil- liam-Port Arthur	Can.\$/ bushel	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.97	1.01	1.10	1.14	1.09	1.19	1.15	1.19	1.22
U.K. : Average of daily closing quotations, near- est delivery date, Lon- don exchange ³	£s.d./ long ton	19/4/2	19/4/3	17/8/6	18/3/6	18/6/5	18/19/5	20/9/3	21/17/6	21/16/4	24/12/4	25/3/10	26/12/3	26/18/11
OATS Canada : No. 2 Canada Western, basis in store Fort William-Port Ar- thur	Can.\$/ bushel	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.67	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.87	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.95
MAIZE U.S. : No. 3 yellow, cash price at Chicago	U.S.\$/ bushel	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.61	1.61	1.65	1.64	1.54	1.48	1.52	1.52	1.50
Netherlands : Average of daily closing quotations, nearest delivery date, Rotterdam exchange ⁴ ..	Guilders/ 100 kg.	27.97	27.84	27.09	28.64	25.95	26.83	27.96	27.56	27.03	28.27	28.54	29.47	28.39
SORGHUM U.S. : Milo, No. 2 yellow, cash price at Kansas City	U.S.\$/ bushel	2.54	2.66	2.69	2.80	2.73	2.82	2.80	2.59	2.42	2.39	2.50	2.52	2.48
RICE U.S. : Zenith, U.S. No. 2, milled, New Orleans ..	U.S.\$/ 100 lb.	9.40	9.25	9.05	8.90	8.60	8.50	7.45	7.50	8.20	9.20	9.40	9.40	9.40
SUGAR U.S. : Raw 96°, c.i.f. New York	U.S.c./lb.	5.55	5.68	5.69	5.60	5.65	5.70	5.59	5.48	5.47	5.65	5.46	5.46	5.44
Cuba : f.o.b. export price to destinations other than the U.S. (No. 4 contract)	U.S.c./lb.	3.39	3.28	3.35	3.32	3.27	3.13	3.18	3.21	3.25	3.26	3.19	3.16	3.17
ORANGES U.S. : California Navel, auction price, New York	U.S.\$/box	5.93	6.69	7.75	7.34	8.29	—	—	—	—	5.95	5.11	5.88	5.81
California Valencia, auc- tion price, New York ..	U.S.\$/box	—	—	—	6.47	6.69	7.14	7.64	7.91	6.26	6.07	4.75	—	—
Florida, auction price, New York	U.S.\$/box	3.92	3.90	4.33	5.00	5.27	6.00	7.41	8.73	3.73	3.53	3.86	3.95	4.17
LEMONS Germany : Italian, duty free, at border	D.M./case	18.97	20.92	22.55	29.49	33.24	34.34	35.37	32.39	33.44	28.83	24.33	23.86	23.49
SOYBEANS U.S. : No. 2, bulk c.i.f. European ports	£s.d./ long ton	48/13/0	51/13/2	55/16/3	38/1/7	37/11/6	40/18/2	40/13/9	40/13/6	42/5/0	44/5/0	45/0/0	44/15/7	45/1/3
GROUNDNUTS Sudanese, unshelled, 3 % f.a.q., c.i.f. European ports	£s.d./ long ton	58/2/6	55/17/8	57/18/4	61/12/10	—	—	56/0/0	55/12/0	49/17/6	50/15/0	56/0/0	58/0/0	56/0/0
LINSEED Canadian, No. 1, bulk 2½ % c.i.f. European ports ..	£s.d./ long ton	55/15/8	52/6/0	49/16/0	46/2/6	44/16/0	45/16/10	47/6/3	50/1/0	48/11/3	50/18/9	55/0/0	56/0/0	57/7/6
COPRA Straits FM, c.i.f. European ports	£s.d./ long ton	88/17/6	75/9/0	73/6/3	72/1/3	72/9/0	70/18/9	69/8/9	68/2/0	73/8/9	71/8/9	73/4/0	74/10/0	72/7/6
Philippine, bulk, c.i.f. Eu- ropean ports	U.S.\$/ long ton	232.60	197.60	196.62	191.25	187.50	186.00	184.12	177.40	195.00	194.50	197.50	205.25	196.38

For notes, see bottom of page 45.

Pour les notes, voir au bas de la page 45.

Table 23. - Price series of international significance (continued)

Tableau 23. - Série de prix d'intérêt international (suite)

Commodity : Description of series Produits : Spécifications	Currency and unit Monnaie et unité	1954											1955	
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
PALM KERNELS Belgian Congo, c.i.f. Euro- pean ports.....	Belg.frs./ metric ton	8 862	7 490	7 433	7 062	6 960	6 650	6 412	6 490	6 862	6 700	7 110	7 419	7 100
OLIVE OIL Fr. N. Africa, edible, 1 % f.o.b.....	£.s.d./ metric ton	210/0/0	215/0/0	215/0/0	215/0/0	215/0/0	214/10/0	207/10/0	217/8/0	219/10/0	222/10/0	225/0/0	215/0/0	195/0/0
SOYBEAN OIL U.S.: crude, 1½% bulk, c.i.f. European ports...	U.S.\$/ metric ton	321.50	329.60	355.00	356.00	357.40	356.00	360.50	337.00	309.00	307.25	305.40	316.00	308.25
GROUNDNUT OIL South African, drums, c.i.f. European ports.....	£.s.d./ long ton	159/10/0	153/15/0	150/6/8	149/10/0	142/10/0	136/12/0	128/10/0	122/4/0	122/0/0	113/12/6	114/0/0	112/0/0	105/12/6
LINSEED OIL Belgium, bulk, ex mill.. Argentine, bulk, c.i.f. Euro- pean ports.....	Belg.frs./ metric ton £.s.d./ long ton	11 762 69/14/5	11 120 64/12/0	10 662 67/13/4	9 800 62/7/6	8 550 59/18/0	8 375 57/6/8	8 500 59/0/0	8 640 59/2/0	8 567 60/1/3	9 625 69/13/9	11 250 80/13/0	11 800 83/7/6	11 850 84/15/0
CASTOR OIL Bombay firsts, B.S.S. drums, c.i.f. European ports.....	£.s.d./ long ton	126/13/4	116/8/0	119/15/0	117/6/8	112/4/0	110/15/0	104/5/0	106/0/0	102/5/0	102/5/0	99/12/0	92/5/0	92/0/0
COCONUT OIL Straits, 3½% drums, c.i.f. European ports ..	£.s.d./ long ton	133/10/0	117/12/0	111/5/0	115/5/0	112/0/0	108/17/0	107/15/0	104/16/0	112/12/6	108/5/0	107/0/0	106/5/0	100/12/6
PALM OIL Belgian Congo, 6-7 % bulk c.i.f. European ports.....	Belg.frs./ long ton	11 038	10 960	11 063	11 126	11 075	11 011	10 883	10 480	10 538	10 825	11 290	11 675	11 700
COFFEE U.S.: Brazilian Santos No. 4, ex dock, New York	U.S.c./lb.	76.0	85.8	87.0	85.5	87.0	88.3	75.5	71.8	70.0	72.0	68.5	67.0	54.5
CACAO U.S.: Accra, spot New York..... U.K.: Good fermented, Gold Coast, spot London	U.S.c./lb. Sh.d./cwt.	53.5 406/9	57.8 445/8	61.9 479/9	63.9 510/3	64.8 515/10	68.9 523/3	67.8 —	53.7 404/5	47.1 362/3	51.7 405/6	47.5 378/11	48.8 386/0	46.8 371/7
TEA India: Calcutta, for export (leaf), auction price ¹ .. Ceylon: Colombo, for export, high grown, auction price ¹ ..	Sh.d./lb. Sh.d./lb.	3/4.4 3/8.9	3/5.8 4/1.6	— 3/10.0	4/5.7 3/6.7	3/11.8 3/5.7	4/1.8 3/6.2	4/9.4 4/1.9	4/10.1 4/3.4	4/10.6 4/9.0	4/11.8 4/11.6	5/5.5 5/5.5	5/7.3 5/2.3	5/3.4 4/7.1
TOBACCO U.S.: Flue-cured, auction price Average types 11-14 .. type 11 .. type 14 .. India: Flue-cured, Virgin- ia, redried strips, 1st grade, Guntur .. Turkey: Leaf tobacco, ex- port unit value.....	U.S.c./lb. Rs.As.Ps./ lb. Kurus/kg.	— — — — — 377.2	— — — 3/1/6 405.6	— — — 2/14/3 403.1	— — — 2/12/0 358.0	— — — 2/12/0 350.6	52.8 — — — 385.2	48.2 — — 3/2/6 376.6	53.0 54.0 — — 375.5	53.6 53.2 — — 381.5	52.0 52.0 — — 376.6	41.6 41.6 — — 386.4	— — — — — —	— — — 3/2/0 — —
STEERS U.S.: Choice, for slaugh- ter, Chicago .. Denmark: Steers, first class, for export ..	U.S.\$/ 100 lb. Dre/kg.	23.86 249	23.89 251	24.83 250	24.25 254	23.88 258	23.99 257	24.08 248	25.00 244	25.37 235	25.85 239	26.53 245	26.98 250	26.17 250
BEEF U.K.: first quality, do- mestic longides ² ..	Sh.d./lb.	1/10 ³ / ₄	1/10 ³ / ₄	1/10 ³ / ₄	1/10 ³ / ₄	1/10 ³ / ₄	2/1 ¹ / ₂	2/0	1/11 ³ / ₄	1/10 ³ / ₄	1/11	2/0 ³ / ₄	2/4	2/4 ³ / ₄
PIGS U.S.: Barrow and gilts, packer and shipper, Chi- cago.....	U.S.\$/ 100 lb.	25.74	25.92	27.30	26.05	24.02	22.56	22.21	19.97	18.92	18.69	17.30	16.75	16.10
BACON U.K.: No. 1, domestic delivered, London Pro- vision Exchange ..	Sh.d./cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	292/8	282/0	270/4	270/0	253/11	257/2	263/0	244/0
BUTTER Germany: Danish, c.i.f. Hamburg.....	D.M./ 100 kg.	436.53	436.39	436.82	437.21	441.40	443.90	—	439.10	442.22	444.49	432.37	449.40	446.29
EGGS Denmark: Prices paid to producers by the Danish Egg Society... Netherlands: Price paid to producers, Roermond auction ..	Kr./kg. Guilders/ 100 kg.	3.31 195	2.70 175	2.70 174	2.70 174	2.78 184	3.31 230	3.50 248	3.64 220	4.03 250	4.73 291	3.96 252	3.41 212	2.78 168
TALLOW U.S.: Fancy, bulk, f.o.b. New York ..	U.S.c./lb.	8.38	8.08	8.08	8.06	7.09	6.75	7.21	7.58	8.05	8.50	8.91	9.20	8.99

For notes, see bottom of page 45.

Pour les notes, voir au bas de la page 45.

Table 23. - Price series of international significance (continued) Tableau 23. - Série de prix d'intérêt international (suite)

Commodity : Description of series Produits : Spécifications	Currency and unit Monnaie et unité	1954												1955	
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
LARD U.S. : Pure, refined, 37-lb. can, f.a.s. New York...	U.S.c./lb.	19.00	20.33	21.75	20.15	18.33	18.84	20.03	18.58	17.43	17.83	15.18	14.47	14.11	
HIDES U.K. : Basis first East African, 8-12 lb.	Sh.d./lb.	2/11	2/11	2/10	2/10	2/10	2/9 ³ / ₄	2/9	2/6	2/4 ³ / ₄	2/5 ¹ / ₄	2/6	2/5 ¹ / ₄	2/5 ¹ / ₄	
U.S. : Green salted pack- ers steer heavy native, f.o.b. Chicago.....	U.S.c./lb.	10.3	10.8	10.8	12.8	11.8	12.3	13.3	12.3	11.3	12.3	9.8	10.8	10.8	
COTTON U.S. : Middling 15/16" average of 10 principal markets	U.S.c./lb.	34.04	34.23	34.19	34.42	34.23	34.42	34.05	34.42	34.23	33.73	33.94	34.04	34.05	
Egypt : Karnak good, Alexandria.....	Tallaris/ 44.93 kg.	67.99	70.45	70.00	70.34	69.80	69.67	69.81	75.14	75.12	73.66	74.85	74.71	74.45	
JUTE U.K. : Raw, Pakistan, Mill firsts c. & f. Dundee....	£/long ton	104.3	100.0	105.3	101.5	95.8	90.3	92.8	99.2	104.8	108.5	116.6	119.8	120.0	
SISAL U.K. : British East Afri- can, spot No. 1, c.i.f. London	£/long ton	98.3	90.0	90.5	90.0	90.0	89.0	86.8	75.2	72.7	72.1	70.2	72.8	79.8	
WOOL U.K. : 64's Dominion, clean, cost delivered in the U.K.....	Pence/lb.	130	130	135	140	142	132	—	125	118	108	114	113	116	
RUBBER Singapore : No. 1 RSS, f.o.b., in bales.....	Straits c./ lb.	54.73	54.80	60.52	62.45	65.51	69.93	67.18	69.47	76.40	81.81	86.15	98.96	99.11	
LUMBER Sweden : 2 1/2" x 7" u/s redwood battens, f.o.b., export price Harnäsand district	Kronor/ standard	1 145	1 130	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 145	1 180	1 195	1 200	1 210	12.20	
U.K. : average wholesale value c.i.f. of imported sawn softwood	£.s.d./ standard	73/4/11	72/1/7	71/8/9	74/14/11	77/8/8	77/3/8	77/2/4	77/10/1	78/16/8	78/19/7	78/10/10	78/10/4	...	
U.S. : Douglas fir, dried, 2" x 4" x 16' mixed carlots, f.o.b. mill	U.S.\$/ thousand board feet	73.94	75.05	74.77	75.18	76.95	81.59	81.78	84.48	85.89	83.70	83.00	83.97	85.53	
Western Germany : edged spruce fir boards, 3.6 m. length, 8-19 cm. width, 21-34 mm. thick, 3rd quality sawmill price, unloaded, Bavaria	DM/cubic meter	129.31	129.31	129.31	130.54	131.96	132.65	135.58	146.73	156.43	164.54	167.43	168.38	168.38	
WOOD PULP Canada : Dry, unbleached, strong sulphite pulp, full freight allowed, Eastern Canadian mill	Can.\$/ short ton	115.76	116.36	117.64	118.20	117.64	116.70	116.29	116.36	116.44	116.29	116.03	120.55	122.15	
Finland : unbleached sul- phate pulp, average ex- port value	Markkaa/ met. ton	23 500	24 800	24 300	23 800	25 100	25 000	25 100	24 700	24 800	24 800	25 100	25 700	25 700	
Sweden : bleached dissolv- ing sulphite pulp, aver- age export value.....	Kronor/ met. ton	896.3	923.4	915.5	917.9	907.2	916.3	916.1	908.7	924.5	904.0	920.5	922.8	926.1	
NEWSPRINT Canada : wholesale price f.o.b. mill, Southern Quebec.....	Can.\$/ short ton	107.85	108.41	109.46	109.98	109.46	108.73	108.34	108.41	108.48	108.34	108.10	107.82	...	
U.K. : average import value	£.s.d./ cwt.	2/12/3	2/11/0	2/12/6	2/12/4	2/13/5	2/22/11	2/13/0	2/12/7	2/12/10	2/13/2	2/13/0	2/13/1	...	
Finland : average export value.....	Markkaa/ met. ton	29 000	28 800	29 100	29 000	28 900	28 800	28 600	29 400	29 400	29 300	29 700	29 600	29 500	
FRESH FISH U.K. : England and Wales: Cod, landed, mixed sizes	Sh./cwt.	48	38	52	37	40	42	45	48	55	48	42	57	42	
Herring, landed, mixed sizes.....	Sh./cwt.	30	44	46	23	29	24	21	19	18	23	30	26	25	
Haddock, landed, mixed sizes.....	Sh./cwt.	68	48	66	47	56	56	53	52	67	66	65	71	60	
SALTED FISH Italy : Salted pressed cod, Genoa	Lire/met. quintal	19 250	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	21 500	21 500	21 500	21 500	21 500	
CANNED FISH U.S. : Tuna, light meat, solid pack, 7-oz. can, 48 to case, brokers to dealers, Los Angeles..	U.S.\$/ case	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	13.25	13.05	13.25	13.25	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90	

For notes, see bottom of page 45.

Pour les notes, voir au bas de la page 45.

Table 24. - Oilseeds : Prices in selected countries

Tableau 24. - Graines oléagineuses : Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Soybeans		Groundnuts		Cottonseed	Linseed				Rapeseed	Copra			
	United States	India	United States	United States	United States	Argentina	Canada	India	United States	India	India	Malaya	Philippines	United States
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales													
	Dollars/60 lb.	Rupees/82.28 lb.	Dollars/100 lb.	Dollars/short ton	Pesos/100 kg.	Dollars/56 lb.	Rupees/82.28 lb.	Dollars/56 lb.	Rupees/82.28 lb.	Rupees/82.28 lb.	M. dollars/133.3 lb.	Pesos/100 kg.	Dollars/100 lb.	
1934-38	11.05	15.21	13.33	127.64	14.72	11.53	15.30	11.92	—	—	4.64	8.50	2.5	
1948	2.45	24.88	10.50	67.20	130.00	4.03	19.90	5.98	26.16	39.45	38.43	51.40	14.0	
1949	2.29	28.98	10.40	43.40	34.00	3.72	24.90	3.92	33.92	49.25	30.85	31.05	8.8	
1950	2.61	32.72	10.90	86.40	41.00	4.42	30.70	3.88	35.36	60.47	39.29	35.93	10.1	
1951	2.98	29.66	10.40	69.30	50.00	4.28	28.07	4.10	31.00	66.40	43.91	36.02	10.4	
1952	2.88	24.87	10.90	69.60	65.00	3.29	20.87	4.08	21.21	47.65	29.09	24.73	7.5	
1953	2.71	31.58	10.10	52.80	65.00	2.84	20.98	3.86	25.96	46.32	37.69	36.48	10.6	
1954	—	—	—	—	75.00	—	—	—	25.10	43.07	32.55	—	8.9	
1954 I	—	25.81	11.10	52.00	65.00	3.02	20.19	4.00	27.50	47.00	41.06	40.00	10.9	
II	—	24.25	11.20	51.40	65.00	3.13	17.81	3.89	23.50	46.00	39.31	38.00	10.2	
III	—	26.25	11.10	50.50	65.00	3.01	18.56	3.93	24.25	42.38	32.85	32.33	8.9	
IV	—	27.00	11.20	50.80	65.00	2.95	19.38	3.92	25.50	44.69	31.44	30.83	8.8	
V	—	24.25	11.20	51.40	65.00	2.70	19.31	3.99	25.00	43.00	32.40	31.25	8.6	
VI	—	23.50	11.20	51.40	65.00	2.64	18.00	3.88	25.00	43.00	33.38	29.50	8.5	
VII	—	21.12	11.20	54.00	65.00	2.64	17.81	3.63	24.50	43.00	30.63	29.50	8.5	
VIII	4.00	20.00	11.40	61.30	65.00	2.84	17.06	3.47	25.00	44.00	28.95	29.50	8.2	
IX	2.68	18.94	11.40	61.60	65.00	2.94	17.00	3.41	25.00	40.56	29.56	27.00	8.0	
X	2.74	17.38	11.60	60.20	65.00	2.73	16.62	3.39	25.00	42.38	31.38	—	8.7	
XI	2.81	17.38	12.30	59.40	65.00	2.85	16.56	3.37	25.00	40.89	29.50	—	8.4	
XII	2.78	16.69	12.50	59.60	75.00	2.99	16.31	3.38	26.00	39.94	30.19	—	8.6	
1955 I	—	14.88	12.60	56.80	75.00	3.05	16.50	3.34	20.50	36.44	—	—	—	
II	—	15.16	12.50	55.20	75.00	3.16	16.53	—	21.50	35.56	—	—	—	
Prices in U.S. cents/kg. - Prix en cents des E.-U./kg.														
1934-38	138	152	173	131	144	160	152	176	—	—	44	42	56	
1948	90	202	231	74	189	159	161	235	212	319	299	257	309	
1949	84	197	229	48	93	135	169	154	246	358	219	155	194	
1950	96	184	240	95	82	174	173	153	199	340	213	180	223	
1951	109	167	229	76	100	167	158	161	174	374	238	180	229	
1952	106	140	240	77	130	133	117	161	119	268	157	124	166	
1953	100	178	245	58	130	114	118	152	146	261	203	182	234	
1954	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	141	242	176	—	196	
1954 I	—	145	245	57	130	123	114	157	155	264	222	200	241	
II	—	136	247	57	130	128	100	153	132	259	212	190	226	
III	—	148	245	56	130	121	104	155	136	238	177	162	197	
IV	—	152	247	56	130	118	109	154	143	251	170	154	195	
V	—	136	247	57	130	108	109	157	141	242	175	156	190	
VI	—	119	247	60	130	107	100	143	138	242	165	148	187	
VII	—	113	251	68	130	115	96	137	141	248	156	148	180	
VIII	147	107	251	68	130	119	96	134	141	228	160	135	176	
IX	98	98	256	66	130	111	94	133	141	238	169	—	192	
X	101	98	271	65	130	116	93	133	141	230	159	—	185	
XI	103	98	271	65	130	116	93	133	141	230	159	—	185	
XII	102	94	276	66	150	122	92	133	146	225	163	—	189	
1955 I	—	84	278	63	150	124	93	131	115	205	—	—	—	
II	—	85	276	61	150	128	93	—	121	200	—	—	—	

¹Crop year from this year forward; soybeans: United States, October-September; groundnuts: India, April-March; United States, September-August; cottonseed: United States, July-June; linseed: Argentina, December-November; Canada, August-July; India, April-March; United States, July-June. — ²1935-38. — ³Provisional.

Soybeans - United States: No. 2 Yellow, bulk, carlot sales, Chicago. — **Groundnuts** - India: Shelled, wholesale price, Bombay. - United States: Average price received by farmers. — **Cottonseed** - United States: Average price received by farmers. — **Linseed** - Argentina: Grade II, bagged, on wagon, at port, Buenos Aires, average price to producers; from 1948 government fixed prices. — Canada: 1934-38, No. 1 C.W., wholesale price for domestic use and export, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur; from 1948, average quotations, Winnipeg Grain Exchange. — India: Wholesale price, Bombay. — United States: No. 1, wholesale cash price, Minneapolis. — **Rapeseed** - India: Wholesale price, Calcutta. — **Copra** - India: Wholesale price, Kozhikode. - Malaya: Sundried No. 1, wholesale price, Singapore. - Philippines: Resecada, wholesale price, Manila. - United States: Philippine, bulk, c.i.f. Pacific Coast; 1934-38, in bags.

¹A partir de cette année, campagne agricole; soja: Etats-Unis, octobre-septembre; arachides: Inde, avril-mars; Etats-Unis, septembre-octobre; graines de coton: Etats-Unis, juillet-juin; graines de lin: Argentine, décembre-novembre; Canada, août-juillet; Inde, avril-mars; Etats-Unis, juillet-juin. — ²1935-38. — ³Chiffre provisoire.

Soja - Etats-Unis: N° 2 jaune, en vrac, vente par charge de wagons-Chicago. — **Arachides** - Inde: Décortiquées; prix de gros, Bombay. — Etats-Unis: Prix moyen à la production. — **Graines de coton** - Etats-Unis: Prix moyen à la production. — **Graines de lin** - Argentine: Quota, lité II, en sacs, sur wagon au port, Buenos Aires; prix moyen à la production; depuis 1948, prix fixé par le gouvernement. — Canada: 1934-38, N° 1 C.W., prix de gros pour consommation nationale et exportation, base en magasin Fort William-Port Arthur; depuis 1948, cours moyens, Bourse des grains de Winnipeg. — Inde: Prix de gros, Bombay - Etats-Unis: N° 1, prix de gros comptant, Minneapolis. — **Graines de colza** - Inde: Prix de gros, Calcutta. — **Coprah** - Inde: Prix de gros, Kozhikode. - Malaisie: N° 1, séché au soleil; prix de gros, Singapour. - Philippines: « Resecada »; prix de gros, Manille. - Etats-Unis: Philippines, en vrac, c.a.f. côte du Pacifique; 1934-38, en sacs.

Table 25. - Fats and oils : Prices in selected countries

Tableau 25. - Matières grasses : Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Soybean oil	Groundnut oil		Cottonseed oil	Linseed oil	Castor oil	Olive oil	Palm oil
	United States	European ports	France	United States	United States	United States	Italy	United States
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales							
	Dollars/100 lb.	L.s.d./long ton	Francs/100 kg.	Dollars/100 lb.	Dollars/100 lb.	Dollars/100 lb.	Lire/100 kg.	Dollars/100 lb.
1934-38.....	7.1	28/13/9	382.85	7.6	9.7	9.8	624	7.3
1948.....	22.2	...	10 150	25.3	29.7	23.3	47 292	24.8
1949.....	11.0	...	21 734	11.6	24.7	18.1	50 500	19.1
1950.....	14.0	151/14/0	22 061	15.8	18.4	20.4	40 100	17.6
1951.....	16.8	195/12/0	28 526	18.4	20.9	34.5	45 392	26.1
1952.....	11.0	134/18/0	25 019	12.8	18.5	29.7	40 552	16.8
1953.....	12.4	140/19/5	25 500	14.1	17.7	23.4	42 600	15.2
1954.....	13.3	137/8/10	24 558	13.5	17.3	18.0	42 458	15.5
1954 I.....	12.1	156/15/0	24 500	12.3	17.6	18.8	40 000	15.6
II.....	12.5	159/10/0	24 500	12.6	16.8	18.8	42 000	16.0
III.....	13.3	153/15/0	24 000	13.2	17.2	17.8	42 000	15.9
IV.....	14.1	150/6/8	24 500	14.3	16.9	17.8	42 000	15.5
V.....	13.9	149/10/0	24 000	14.3	17.0	17.8	43 000	15.4
VI.....	14.2	142/10/0	24 500	14.7	17.9	17.8	44 000	15.4
VII.....	14.1	136/12/6	24 500	14.6	18.8	17.8	43 000	15.4
VIII.....	14.8	128/10/0	24 500	14.3	18.8	17.8	42 500	15.4
IX.....	13.5	122/4/0	24 700	13.5	18.0	17.8	42 500	15.4
X.....	12.1	122/0/0	25 500	12.8	17.2	17.8	43 000	15.4
XI.....	12.2	113/12/6	25 000	12.8	16.2	17.8	43 000	15.5
XII.....	12.5	114/0/0	24 500	13.0	15.4	17.8	42 500	15.5
1955 I.....	12.2	112/0/0	24 000	13.0	15.0	17.8	41 500	15.8
II.....	12.2	105/12/6	...	13.1	15.1	16.6	41 500	16.0
Prices in U.S. dollars/m.t. - Prix en dollars des E.-U./t.m.								
1934-38.....	156	140	187	168	213	217	416	160
1948.....	489	...	380	558	655	514	822	547
1949.....	242	...	643	256	545	399	860	421
1950.....	311	418	630	348	406	450	642	388
1951.....	370	539	815	406	461	761	726	575
1952.....	243	372	715	282	408	655	649	370
1953.....	273	388	729	311	390	516	682	335
1954.....	293	379	702	298	381	396	679	343
1954 I.....	267	432	700	271	388	414	640	344
II.....	276	440	700	278	370	414	672	353
III.....	293	424	686	291	379	392	672	351
IV.....	311	414	700	315	372	392	672	342
V.....	306	412	686	315	375	392	688	340
VI.....	313	393	700	324	395	392	704	340
VII.....	311	377	700	322	414	392	688	340
VIII.....	326	354	700	315	414	392	680	340
IX.....	298	337	706	298	397	392	680	340
X.....	267	336	729	282	379	392	688	340
XI.....	269	313	714	282	357	392	688	342
XII.....	276	314	700	287	340	392	680	342
1955 I.....	269	309	686	287	330	392	664	348
II.....	269	291	...	289	332	366	664	353

For notes, see end of table.

Pour les notes, voir fin du tableau.

Table 23. - Price series (concluded)

¹February-March 1954 for March delivery; April-May, May delivery; June-July, July delivery; August-September, September delivery; October-December, December and March delivery; January-February 1955, March delivery. — ²February-May 1954, for May delivery; June-July, July delivery; August-September, October delivery; October-December, December delivery; January-February 1955, March delivery. — ³February-March 1954, for March delivery; April-May, May delivery; June-July, July delivery; August-September, September delivery; October-November, November delivery; December, December delivery; January 1955, January delivery; February, February delivery. — ⁴February-March, March delivery; April-May, May delivery; June-July, July delivery; August-September, September delivery; October-November, November delivery; December-January 1955, January delivery; February, March delivery. — ⁵Exclusive of export duty and excise; export duty in sh./d. India: up to 1 October 1954, 0/4.9; from 2 October, 0/8.3; from 10 January 1955, 1/0. Ceylon: up to 12 May 1954, 0/8.5; from 13 May, 0/11.3; from 23 September, 1/2; from 18 November, 1/6.5; from 24 January 1955, 1/11.9. — ⁶Type 14 only. — ⁷Type 11 only. — ⁸Provisional. — ⁹Average of daily top prices. — ¹⁰14 markets from August 1954 forward.

Tableau 23. - Série de prix (fin)

¹Février-mars 1954, pour livraison mars; avril-mai, livraison mai; juin-juillet, livraison juillet; août-septembre, livraison septembre; octobre-décembre, livraison décembre et mars; janvier-février 1955, livraison mars. — ²Février-mai 1954, pour livraison mai; juin-juillet, livraison juillet; août-septembre, livraison octobre; octobre-décembre, livraison décembre; janvier-février 1955, livraison mars. — ³Février-mars 1954, pour livraison mars; avril-mai, livraison mai; juin-juillet, livraison juillet; août-septembre, livraison septembre; octobre-novembre, livraison novembre; décembre, livraison décembre; janvier 1955, livraison janvier; février, livraison février. — ⁴Février-mars, livraison mars, avril-mai, livraison mai; juin-juillet, livraison juillet; août-septembre, livraison septembre; octobre-novembre, livraison novembre; décembre-janvier 1955, livraison janvier; février, livraison mars. — ⁵Non compris la taxe à l'exportation et les droits; taxe à l'exportation en shillings et pence. Inde: jusqu'au 1^{er} octobre 1954, 0/4.9; à partir du 2 octobre, 0/8.3; à partir du 10 janvier 1955, 1/0. Ceylan: jusqu'au 12 mai 1954, 0/8.5; à partir du 13 mai, 0/11.3; à partir du 23 septembre, 1/2; à partir du 18 novembre, 1/6.5; à partir du 24 janvier 1955, 1/11.9. — ⁶Type 14 seulement. — ⁷Type 11 seulement. — ⁸Chiffre provisoire. — ⁹Moyenne des prix maximums quotidiens. — ¹⁰Sur 14 marchés, à partir d'août 1954.

Table 25. - Fats and oils: Prices in selected countries (concluded)

Tableau 25. - Matières grasses: Prix dans certains pays (fin)

Year and month	Coconut oil				Lard		Tallow	
	Ceylon	India	Philippines	United States	Germany, Western	United States	United Kingdom	United States
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales							
	Rupees/long ton	Rupees/82.28 lb.	Pesos/kg.	Dollars/100 lb.	Mark/50 kg.	Dollars/100 lb.	Sh. d./112 lb.	Dollars/100 lb.
1934-38.....	¹ 184.22	11.21	0.17	7.0	35.66	10.1	23/6	6.4
1948.....	1 022.38	58.85	0.98	26.3	—	20.3	104/10 ¹ / ₂	16.0
1949.....	1 021.75	72.05	0.62	17.4	70.72	11.3	102/6	6.4
1950.....	1 612.01	93.36	0.64	18.4	85.78	11.8	79/1 ¹ / ₂	8.8
1951.....	1 623.58	89.92	0.70	18.5	96.40	16.1	84/7 ¹ / ₂	12.1
1952.....	973.59	76.10	0.46	13.6	76.50	9.9	96/0	5.5
1953.....	1 274.93	70.83	0.68	19.0	81.29	11.9	60/3	4.4
1954.....	² 1 125.71	² 62.01	...	² 16.2	² 97.21	² 15.7	77/11	² 6.6
1954 I.....	1 434.38	77.27	0.72	19.3	92.55	15.3	69/7	6.5
II.....	1 337.50	72.00	0.67	17.9	100.33	15.9	75/8	7.4
III.....	1 136.25	66.19	0.59	16.4	107.02	16.9	79/0	7.2
IV.....	1 064.00	66.88	0.50	16.4	119.17	19.1	76/8	6.9
V.....	1 093.13	65.38	0.58	16.6	102.98	17.0	81/1	6.8
VI.....	1 088.00	65.53	0.55	16.0	92.55	15.5	83/3	6.2
VII.....	1 053.75	56.56	0.54	15.7	103.53	16.2	81/0	5.5
VIII.....	1 033.75	59.50	0.54	15.3	104.12	17.0	76/4	5.9
IX.....	1 088.00	50.75	...	14.9	93.14	15.7	74/0	6.2
X.....	1 088.75	47.01	...	15.7	92.55	14.2	74/8	6.7
XI.....	1 050.31	61.72	...	15.3	82.17	13.6	82/3	7.1
XII.....	1 040.75	57.31	...	15.4	76.36	12.1	82/6	7.3
1955 I.....	1 056.88	60.22	...	15.8	72.91	11.5	82/7	7.8
II.....	...	58.75	...	15.7	...	11.1	78/8	7.7
Prices in U. S. dollars/m.t. - Prix en dollars des E.-U./t.m.								
1934-38.....	² 63	112	86	154	286	223	114	139
1948.....	304	477	490	580	591	448	416	353
1949.....	266	535	310	384	399	249	376	141
1950.....	291	525	320	406	408	260	218	194
1951.....	334	506	350	408	459	355	233	267
1952.....	201	428	230	300	364	218	265	121
1953.....	264	399	340	419	387	262	166	97
1954.....	² 232	349	...	² 358	² 463	² 346	² 215	² 146
1954 I.....	296	435	360	425	441	337	192	143
II.....	276	405	335	395	478	351	208	163
III.....	235	372	295	362	510	373	218	159
IV.....	220	376	250	362	567	421	211	152
V.....	226	368	290	366	490	375	223	150
VI.....	225	357	275	353	441	362	229	137
VII.....	218	318	270	346	493	357	220	121
VIII.....	214	335	270	337	496	375	210	130
IX.....	208	286	...	328	444	346	204	137
X.....	225	265	...	346	441	313	206	148
XI.....	217	347	...	337	391	300	227	157
XII.....	215	322	...	340	364	267	227	161
1955 I.....	218	339	...	348	347	254	228	172
II.....	...	331	...	346	...	245	217	170

¹ Average of less than 12 months. — ² Provisional. — ³ 1938.

Soybean oil - United States: Domestic, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Midwest-ern mills. — **Groundnut oil** - European ports: Crude, 1934-38, whole-sale price, London; from 1950, import price c.i.f.; from July 1953, South Africa, c.i.f. — France: Rufisque, wholesale price, Marseille. — **Cot-tonseed oil** - United States: Crude, tank cars, Southeastern mills. — **Linseed oil** - United States: Raw, drums, carlots, f.o.b. New York; bar-rels through 1938. — **Castor oil** - United States: No. 3, technical, drums, carlots, f.o.b. New York; barrels through 1938. — **Olive oil** - Italy: First quality, average price to producers, Bari. — **Palm Oil** - United States: 1934-38, Niger, casks; 1948, drums; from 1949, Congo, drums; f.o.b. New York, includes 3 cents per pound processing tax through 1950.

Coconut oil - Ceylon: White, naked, delivered to wharf, Colombo. — India: Wholesale price, Bombay. — Philippines: Wholesale price, Manila. — United States: Crude, tank cars, Pacific Coast; includes 3 cents per pound processing tax. — **Lard** - Germany, Western: American, import price, c.i.f. Hamburg. — United States: Prime steam, loose, tank carlots, wholesale, Chicago. — **Tallow** - United Kingdom: Australian good color mixed tallow, titre 43 1/2, European ports; c.i.f., 1934-38 and 1953; c. & f., 1948 through 1952. — United States: Inedible, prime or extra, tank carlots, wholesale, Chicago.

¹ Moyenne de moins de 12 mois. — ² Chiffre provisoire. — ³ 1938.

Huile de soja - Etats-Unis: Indigène, brute, en wagons-citernes, f.o.b. huileries du Middle West. — **Huile d'arachide** - Ports européens: Brute; 1934-38, prix de gros, Londres; à partir de 1950, prix d'importation, c.a.f.; depuis juillet 1953, sud-africaine, c.a.f. — France: Rufisque; prix de gros, Marseille. — **Huile de coton** - Etats-Unis: Brute, wagons-citernes, huileries du Sud-Est. — **Huile de lin** - Etats-Unis: Brute, en tonneaux, par charges de wagons, f.o.b. New York; en barils jusqu'à fin 1938. — **Huile de ricin** - Etats-Unis: N° 3, à usage technique, en tonneaux, par charges de wagons, f.o.b. New York; en barils jusqu'à fin 1938. — **Huile d'olive** - Italie: Première qualité, prix moyen à la production, Bari. — **Huile de palme** - Etats-Unis: 1934-38, du Niger, en barils; 1948, en tonneaux; depuis 1949, du Congo, en tonneaux; f.o.b. New York, y compris, jusqu'à fin 1950, 3 cents par lb. de taxe de transformation.

Huile de coco - Ceylon: Blanche, sans emballage, livrée à quai, Colombo. — Inde: Prix de gros, Bombay. — Philippines: Prix de gros, Manille. — Etats-Unis: Brute, wagons-citernes, côte du Pacifique; y compris 3 cents par lb. de taxe de transformation. — **Saindoux** - Allemagne occidentale: Américaine; prix d'importation, c.a.f. Hambourg. — Etats-Unis: « Steam lard », premier choix, en vrac, par charges de wagons-citernes; prix de gros, Chicago. — **Suif** - Royaume-Uni: Suif australien, bonne couleur, mélange, titrant 43 1/2, ports européens; 1934-38 et 1953, c.a.f.; 1948 à 1952, c. & f. — Etats-Unis: Non comestible, premier choix ou extra, par charges de wagons; prix de gros, Chicago.

Table 26. - Butter : Prices in selected countries

Tableau 26. - Beurre : Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Australia	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Ireland, Rep. of	Netherlands	New Zealand	Sweden	Union of South Africa	United Kingdom	United States
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales											
	St. Sh/pence/112 lb.	Francs/kg.	Cents/lb.	Kroner/100 kg.	Francs/kg.	Sh/pence/112 lb.	Guilders/100 kg.	St. Sh/pence/112 lb.	Kroner/100 kg.	Sh/pence/lb.	Sh/pence/112 lb.	Cents/lb.
1934-38	¹ 109/9	20.02	26.2	207	15.52	116/2	145	...	240	² 1/5	³ 143.0	29.2
1947	203/6	...	52.6	504	258.00	332/8	237	² 205.0	455	2/4	128/0	70.6
1948	233/6	⁴ 86.74	69.8	650	368.54	351/0	324	235/0	455	2/4	122/7	75.2
1949	251/0	83.81	62.0	624	490.51	350/0	396	252/6	486	2/4	133/2	61.1
1950	271/6	78.17	58.0	571	541.00	350/2	420	271/6	495	2/7	174/0	61.7
1951	292/0	82.75	65.0	559	563.00	383/5	393	292/0	570	2/8	231/1	69.2
1952	314/0	86.02	62.4	618	644.50	398/10	424	314/0	587	2/11	259/10	72.2
1953	326/1	85.20	61.0	662	639.71	426/4	392	326/0	603	3/1.5	314/10	65.9
1954	314/0	82.86	⁵ 59.9	655	⁵ 37.25	430/4	389	...	605	...	³ 385/7	⁵ 59.7
1954 I	326/0	92.45	62.7	680	701	430/4	402	326/0	605	3/1.5	334/2	65.3
II	326/0	87.64	62.7	680	705	430/4	409	326/0	605	3/1.5	370/11	65.3
III	326/0	81.18	62.4	680	514	430/4	385	326/0	605	3/1.5	370/11	64.5
IV	326/0	83.54	60.5	679	502	430/4	385	326/0	605	3/1.5	370/11	57.3
V	326/0	77.25	57.2	640	500	430/4	385	326/0	605	3/1.5	407/1	57.1
VI	326/0	76.99	57.3	640	460	430/4	385	326/0	605	3/1.5	422/0	56.9
VII	314/0	77.16	57.4	640	469	430/4	385	326/0	605	3/1.5	417/0	56.9
VIII	314/0	78.42	57.2	640	514	430/4	385	...	605	3/1.5	394/0	57.0
IX	314/0	81.40	57.8	640	492	430/4	385	...	605	3/1.5	382/0	58.4
X	314/0	83.72	58.3	641	488	430/4	385	...	605	3/1.5	382/0	59.1
XI	314/0	86.99	62.2	650	539	430/4	399	...	605	3/1.5	384/0	58.9
XII	314/0	87.53	62.6	657	563	430/4	413	...	605	3/1.5	392/0	59.6
1955 I	314/0	88.55	62.6	665	573	...	...	...	605	3/1.5	392/0	57.4
II	314/0	89.31	62.6	665	564	...	...	...	605	3/1.5	392/5	57.4
Prices in U. S. cents/kg. - Prix en cents des E.-U./kg.												
1934-38	¹ 44.4	71.9	57.7	45.5	75.1	56.5	90.8	...	61.1	² 73.2	³ 56.7	64.4
1947	80.7	...	116.0	105.0	...	131.9	89.4	⁴ 81.3	126.6	103.6	50.8	155.6
1948	92.6	⁴ 97.9	153.9	135.5	140.8	139.2	122.3	93.2	126.6	103.6	48.6	165.8
1949	75.8	184.7	133.1	119.2	167.3	127.5	136.6	76.2	123.2	78.9	48.0	134.6
1950	74.8	156.3	117.7	82.7	154.7	96.5	110.5	74.7	95.6	79.7	48.0	136.0
1951	80.5	165.5	136.2	80.9	160.8	105.7	103.4	80.5	110.1	82.3	63.7	152.6
1952	86.5	172.0	140.8	89.5	184.1	109.9	111.6	86.5	113.4	90.0	71.4	159.2
1953	89.9	170.4	136.7	95.8	182.8	117.5	103.2	89.8	116.6	96.5	86.8	145.3
1954	86.5	165.7	⁵ 135.6	94.9	⁵ 153.5	118.6	102.4	...	116.9	...	³ 106.2	⁵ 131.6
1954 I	89.8	184.9	142.4	98.5	200.3	118.6	105.8	89.8	116.9	96.5	92.1	143.9
II	89.8	175.3	143.2	98.5	201.4	118.6	107.6	89.8	116.9	96.5	102.2	144.1
III	89.8	162.4	140.4	98.5	146.8	118.6	101.3	89.8	116.9	96.5	102.2	142.2
IV	89.8	167.1	135.3	98.3	143.4	118.6	101.3	89.8	116.9	96.5	102.2	126.3
V	89.8	154.5	128.6	92.7	142.9	118.6	101.3	89.8	116.9	96.5	112.2	125.9
VI	89.8	154.0	129.0	92.7	131.4	118.6	101.3	89.8	116.9	96.5	116.3	125.4
VII	86.5	154.3	130.0	92.7	134.0	118.6	101.3	89.8	116.9	96.5	114.9	125.4
VIII	86.5	156.8	130.0	92.7	146.8	118.6	101.3	...	116.9	96.5	108.6	125.6
IX	86.5	162.8	131.4	92.7	140.6	118.6	101.3	...	116.9	96.5	105.3	128.8
X	86.5	167.4	132.5	92.8	139.4	118.6	101.3	...	116.9	96.5	105.3	130.2
XI	86.5	174.0	141.5	94.1	154.0	118.6	105.0	...	116.9	96.5	106.0	129.8
XII	86.5	175.1	142.9	95.2	160.8	118.6	108.7	...	116.9	96.5	108.0	131.4
1955 I	86.5	177.1	142.0	96.3	163.7	...	...	...	116.9	96.5	108.0	126.5
II	86.5	178.6	142.0	96.3	161.1	...	...	...	116.9	96.5	108.0	126.5

¹29 November 1939 through June 1942. — ²Season average from this year forward: Australia and Union of South Africa, July-June; New Zealand, August-July. — ³1940: average bulk price for first hand sale. — ⁴8-month average. — ⁵Provisional.

Australia: Choicest grade, United Kingdom contract price, f.o.b. — **Belgium:** Creamery butter, wholesale price. — **Canada:** Prints, first grade, wholesale price, Montreal. — **Denmark:** Price to producers, including subsidy until May 1948. — **France:** Wholesale price, Halles centrales. — **Ireland, Rep. of:** Creameries, net price, wholesale lots. — **Netherlands:** Wholesale price; controlled January 1941 to October 1948; free price since November 1948. — **New Zealand:** 93 point and over, United Kingdom contract price, f.o.b. — **Sweden:** Average official wholesale price paid to creameries, f.o.b. plant. — **Union of South Africa:** Creamery butter, grade 1, wholesale price including subsidies. — **United Kingdom:** All grades, wholesale price, bulk sales for lots above one hundredweight. — **United States:** Creamery butter, 92 score, wholesale price, Chicago.

¹Du 29 novembre 1939 à fin juin 1942. — ²A partir de cette année, prix moyen pour la campagne: Australie et Union Sud-Africaine, juillet-juin; Nouvelle-Zélande, août-juillet. — ³1940: prix moyen pour ventes directes au grossiste, en vrac. — ⁴Moyenne de 8 mois. — ⁵Chiffre provisoire.

Australie: Premier choix, prix contractuel du Royaume-Uni, f.o.b. — **Belgique:** Beurre de crémèrie, prix de gros. — **Canada:** Beurre moulu en paquets, première qualité, prix de gros, Montréal. — **Danemark:** Prix à la production y compris les subventions jusqu'en mai 1948. — **France:** Prix de gros, Halles centrales. — **Ireland, Rép. d':** Crémèries, prix net de gros. — **Pays-Bas:** Prix de gros; contrôlé de janvier 1941 à octobre 1948; marché libre depuis novembre 1948. — **Nouvelle-Zélande:** Beurre de 93 points et plus, prix contractuel du Royaume-Uni, f.o.b. — **Suède:** Prix de gros officiel moyen payé aux crémèries, f.o.b. usine. — **Union Sud-Africaine:** Beurre de crémèrie, qualité 1, prix de gros y compris les subventions. — **Royaume-Uni:** Toutes qualités, prix de gros pour lots de plus d'un « hundredweight » (51 kg). — **Etats-Unis:** Beurre de crémèrie, 92 points, prix de gros, Chicago.

Table 27. - Eggs : Prices in selected countries

Tableau 27. - Œufs : Prix dans certains pays

Year and month	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany, W.	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	United Kingdom	United States
	Prices in local currencies - Prix en monnaies nationales											
	Pesos/ dozen	Sh.d./ dozen	Francs/ each	Cents/ dozen	Kroner/ kg.	Francs/ 100	Mark/ 100	Lire/ 1 000	Yen/ 3.75 kg.	Guilders/ 100 kg. ¹	Sh.d./ 120	Cents/ dozen
1934-38	—	² 1/3	0.55	32.3	1.09	55	9.54	404	2.28	3.00	² 14/6	—
1947.	1.07	2/2	2.53	46.8	2.99	1 357	—	32 820	630.00	12.72	37.1	51.0
1948.	1.19	2/8	3.06	56.0	3.31	1 863	—	30 079	1 212.00	13.87	40/1	51.6
1949.	1.49	2/8	2.34	56.4	3.16	1 437	37.01	28 142	1 123.61	14.75	42/7	50.0
1950.	2.24	3/4	2.06	51.5	2.98	1 440	18.46	27 085	787.36	14.71	43/3	41.2
1951.	2.51	4/5	2.39	66.2	3.42	1 482	19.93	28 948	768.31	14.72	46/3	52.5
1952.	4.00	4/8	2.56	54.2	3.83	1 753	21.36	29 625	749.31	16.62	47/3	45.8
1953.	3.59	4/10	2.26	64.8	3.74	1 710	19.74	29 583	843.89	15.86	46/7	51.5
1954.	3.36	4/8	2.18	⁴ 52.1	3.40	¹ 1 668	¹ 18.13	¹ 28 198	¹ 757.78	—	¹ 41/11	39.4
1954 I.	3.02	4/8	1.91	49.0	3.50	1 993	17.50	31 810	746.67	208	43/4	47.1
II.	3.76	4/8	1.88	52.4	3.31	1 533	16.81	26 065	746.67	195	37/8	45.0
III.	3.95	5/0	1.59	48.6	2.70	992	15.86	21 060	653.33	175	35/5	39.7
IV.	4.01	5/0	1.55	46.9	2.70	1 073	14.96	21 250	656.67	174	35/0	37.0
V.	4.32	5/0	1.69	46.2	2.70	1 180	15.27	21 815	680.00	174	34/10	35.4
VI.	4.74	5/0	2.12	50.9	2.78	1 392	15.28	21 775	743.33	184	34/10	34.9
VII.	5.27	4/6	2.31	60.4	3.31	1 653	17.94	24 600	815.00	230	42/1	41.6
VIII.	3.48	4/6	2.49	55.7	3.50	1 934	21.26	27 350	836.67	248	48/2	40.7
IX.	2.87	4/6	2.59	62.6	3.64	1 711	19.11	30 130	858.33	220	48/9	42.5
X.	2.72	4/6	2.70	57.6	4.03	2 167	20.04	37 280	885.00	250	49/4	39.6
XI.	3.15	4/6	2.77	50.8	4.73	2 350	22.97	41 185	785.00	291	50/2	37.2
XII.	3.45	4/6	2.55	44.2	3.96	2 033	20.54	34 050	686.67	252	43/9	31.6
1955 I. ....	...	4/8	2.18	42.8	3.41	1 680	17.53	26 915	696.67	212	37/8	33.3
II. ....	...	...	1.67	46.0	2.78	1 217	14.95	21 785	643.33	168	¹ 35/2	42.1
Prices in U. S. cents/kg. - Prix en cents des E.-U./kg.												
1934-38	—	³ 36.4	35.6	47.4	24.0	48.0	67.0	48.7	17.5	32.2	⁵ 50.9	—
1947.	46.7	51.2	103.9	68.6	62.3	—	—	—	—	84.4	106.6	74.8
1948.	52.0	62.0	125.7	82.1	69.0	125.2	—	94.2	—	92.0	115.3	75.7
1949.	57.9	52.2	93.1	80.7	60.2	87.6	181.2	86.2	83.2	88.3	112.0	73.3
1950.	65.7	54.7	74.2	68.6	43.1	72.4	76.9	78.0	58.3	68.1	86.4	60.4
1951.	73.6	72.6	86.0	92.3	49.5	74.5	83.0	83.4	56.9	68.2	92.4	77.0
1952.	117.3	76.7	92.2	81.4	55.4	88.2	89.0	85.3	55.5	77.0	94.4	67.2
1953.	105.3	80.8	81.4	96.6	54.2	86.0	82.2	85.2	62.5	73.5	93.1	75.5
1954.	98.6	76.6	78.5	⁴ 78.5	49.2	⁴ 83.8	⁴ 75.5	⁴ 81.2	⁴ 56.1	—	⁴ 83.8	57.8
1954 I.	88.6	76.6	68.8	74.0	50.7	100.2	72.9	91.6	55.3	54.7	86.6	69.1
II.	110.3	76.6	67.7	79.6	47.9	77.1	70.0	75.1	55.3	51.3	75.3	66.0
III.	115.9	82.1	57.2	72.7	39.1	49.9	66.1	60.7	48.4	46.1	70.8	58.2
IV.	117.6	82.1	55.8	69.8	39.1	54.0	62.3	61.2	48.6	45.8	69.9	54.3
V.	126.7	82.1	60.8	69.1	39.1	59.3	63.6	62.8	50.4	45.8	69.6	51.9
VI.	139.0	82.1	76.3	76.2	40.2	70.0	63.7	62.7	55.1	48.4	69.6	51.2
VII.	154.6	73.9	83.2	91.0	47.9	83.1	74.7	70.8	60.4	60.5	84.1	61.0
VIII.	102.1	73.9	89.6	84.2	50.7	97.2	88.6	78.8	62.0	65.3	96.2	59.7
IX.	84.2	73.9	93.2	94.6	52.7	86.0	79.6	86.8	63.6	57.9	97.4	62.3
X.	79.8	73.9	97.2	87.1	58.3	109.0	83.5	107.4	65.6	65.8	98.6	58.1
XI.	92.4	73.9	99.7	76.9	68.5	118.2	95.7	118.6	58.1	76.6	100.2	54.6
XII.	101.2	73.9	91.8	67.1	57.3	102.2	85.6	98.1	50.9	66.3	87.4	46.3
1955 I. ....	...	76.6	78.5	64.6	49.4	84.5	73.0	77.5	51.6	55.8	75.4	48.8
II. ....	...	...	60.1	69.4	40.2	61.2	62.3	62.7	⁴ 47.7	44.2	⁴ 70.3	61.7

¹1934 through 1953, guilders per 100 eggs. — ²Crop year, July-June, from this year forward. — ³1935-38. — ⁴Provisional.

Argentina : Fresh, average wholesale price, Buenos Aires. — **Australia :** First quality, wholesale price. — **Belgium :** Average price to producers, inspected markets. — **Canada :** Grade A large, wholesale price, Montreal ; 1934 through 1952, loose ; from 1953, in cartons. — **Denmark :** Average price paid to producers by the Danish Cooperative Egg Society. — **France :** Wholesale price, Paris. — **Germany, Western :** Class B, 55-60 grams, average price, ex collecting station, Bavaria. — **Italy :** Average price to producers, Padua. — **Japan :** Wholesale price, Tokyo ; series after January 1954 not strictly comparable with previous series because of change in specification of grade. — **Netherlands :** Wholesale price ; 1934-38, and from January 1954, Roermond ; 1947-53, Barneveld. — **United Kingdom :** Average price to producers. — **United States :** Extras, large ; 1947 and 1948, white, brown, and mixed ; from 1949, brown and mixed ; wholesale price, Chicago.

¹1934 à fin 1953, florins par 100 œufs. — ²Campagne agricole, juillet-juin, à partir de cette année. — ³1935-38. — ⁴Chiffre provisoire.

Argentine : Œufs frais, prix de gros moyen, Buenos Aires. — **Australie :** Première qualité, prix de gros. — **Belgique :** Prix moyen à la production, marchés contrôlés. — **Canada :** Qualité A, gros, prix de gros, Montréal ; 1934 à 1952, en vrac ; depuis 1953, en boîtes de carton. — **Danemark :** Prix moyen à la production payé par la société coopérative danoise. — **France :** Prix de gros, Paris. — **Allemagne occidentale :** Catégorie B, 55-60 grammes, prix moyen dans les centres de collecte de Bavière. — **Italie :** Prix moyen à la production, Padoue. — **Japon :** Prix de gros, Tokyo ; une nouvelle spécification ayant été adoptée, depuis janvier 1954 les prix ne sont plus strictement comparables aux prix antérieurs. — **Pays-Bas :** Prix de gros ; 1934-38 et depuis janvier 1954, à Roermond ; 1947-53, à Barneveld. — **Royaume-Uni :** Prix moyen à la production. — **Etats-Unis :** Qualité extra, gros ; 1947 et 1948, blancs, bruns et mélangés ; depuis 1949, bruns et mélangés ; prix de gros, Chicago.

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